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PETER HENDERSON
& CO'S
Seed Catalogue



1882

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

Particularly such as have not before dealt with us, we would suggest reading the following before making out their orders.

HOW WE TEST SEEDS.—We think we possess some peculiar advantages as Seedsmen that we wish to tell to those to whom we are not personally known. The senior member of our firm is now, and has been for the past thirty-five years, personally engaged in growing Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables—in short, is a “Practical Gardener” in the most comprehensive sense of the term. Our Florists’ or Greenhouse establishment, which he personally superintends, covers nearly four acres, solid in glass, and employs an average of seventy hands throughout the year. These Greenhouses being at all temperatures, give us a certain means of TESTING the germinating qualities of ALL OUR SEEDS, and no Seeds of any importance are ever sold without being subject to the most thorough test. We have, also, for the past eight years, had a piece of ground set apart as an EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN, wherein samples of all the leading Vegetables and novelties in Flowers are tested. The value of this plan hardly be estimated. Not only does it enable us to judge of what is meritorious in new varieties, but it is far better by this comparative test, to DISCARD all varieties that in our judgment are unworthy of cultivation, than to try an actual experiment under our direct personal superintendence. We cordially invite any one interested in experiments to call and examine during the Summer and Fall months.

OUR GARDENS IN JERSEY CITY are within forty minutes’ time, by Ferry Boat and Horse Cars, from our Seed Store, 35 Cortlandt Street, New York, where a card, with plain directions of “How to reach the nursery,” will be given to any one applying.

Parties wishing to see Peter Henderson personally will find him at the Greenhouses till 12 M., and at his office in New York from 1.30 to 3 P. M.

OUR SEED WAREHOUSE, the largest in the City of New York, gives us ample room for the carrying on of this most important department, and our seed trade has now assumed such proportions, that we are enabled to systematize this part of our business, so that we can give more and more of our personal attention each season, not only to the seed testing and trials at our grounds, but to the close supervision of growing crops all over the country; it will thus be seen that, as far as possible, every precaution is taken that the “stocks” of seeds we offer shall be as represented.

ABOUT WARRANTING SEEDS.—The question is repeatedly asked us, if we guarantee or warrant Seeds. *We beg to state most emphatically that we do not,* and our employés have strict orders never to do so in any case. Though well believing that the Seeds we offer are unsurpassed in quality, yet our practical experience of many years as Market Gardeners and Florists, has well assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown to produce them may be. Failure of germination of Seeds may be produced from causes that the utmost care from the most experienced cultivators cannot control, and the maturing crops also repeatedly fail, so as to be a total loss, from causes that no human power can avert. Hence, to guarantee Seeds to invariably produce a perfect crop, would be little short of quackery.

FORWARDING OF ORDERS (Seeds). Whenever it is desired we will send Vegetable Seeds by mail, but postage must always be added at the rate of 16 cents per lb. when ordered in quantities of one-quarter pound and upwards; but when ordered in small quantities—by the packet or ounce—either Vegetable or Flower Seeds will be sent by mail at Catalogue prices, without extra charge.

WE GUARANTEE safe delivery of all Flower and Vegetable Seeds when sent by mail or express.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We are in receipt of hundreds of letters annually, asking for information on subjects connected with Horticulture. These we shall always be pleased to answer, provided that each question is put clearly by itself, leaving a sufficient blank space beneath the question for our answer. This plan not only saves us time, but the answer is more intelligible to the party in want of the information; and unless inquiries are so put, we shall not consider ourselves required to reply, as we have no time to read long letters.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR BEST VEGETABLES.—Several years ago we offered money premiums for best specimens of Vegetables grown from seed purchased of us, which excited keen competition. This year we are induced to again submit a list on a more comprehensive scale, subject to the following conditions: All Fruits or Vegetables for competition to be grown from seed purchased directly from us, the specimens to be correctly labeled, with raiser's name and address, and delivered, all transportation charges prepaid, at our store, 35 Cortlandt Street, New York, on or before November 10, 1882. It will of course be understood that specimens are to be sent in throughout the season, as the various Vegetables mature, and we only specify Nov. 10th, as putting a limit beyond which we cannot receive entries. Those intending to compete, whether they order seed by mail or in person at our store, will please to so state at the time of ordering, so as to place beyond question the fact that they bought the seed for this competition.

For best head of Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage (one specimen).....	\$20 00
For best head of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage (one specimen).....	20 00
For best head of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower (one specimen). (State whether Cauliflower is grown under glass or in open ground).	20 00
For best heads of Late Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch, Bergen Drumhead, and Marblehead Mammoth (one specimen each of the three sorts).....	10 00
For best New York Improved Egg Plant (single specimen)	5 00
For best Mangel Wurzel: Norbiton Giant, Kinver Yellow Globe, Red Ovoid, and Yellow Ovoid (two specimens each of the four sorts).....	20 00
For best Musk Melon: Hackensack, Green Citron, and Bay View (two specimens each of the three sorts)	10 00
For best Water Melon: Rattlesnake, Phinney's Early, Mountain Sweet, and Ice Cream (two specimens of the four sorts).....	20 00
For best Onions: Red Globe, White Globe, and Southport Yellow Globe (three specimens each of the three sorts)	15 00
For best Potatoes: St. Patrick, Queen of the Valley, and Mammoth Pearl (twenty tubers each of the three sorts)	20 00
For best Squash: Mammoth Chili (one specimen).....	15 00
For best Tomatoes: Acme, Paragon, and Perfection (six specimens each of the three sorts).....	20 00
For best Turnips: Purple Top White Globe, and Improved American Ruta Baga (three speci- mens each of the two sorts).....	10 00

As soon as all entries are in and decided upon, our check for the prizes due successful exhibitors will be promptly forwarded.

PREMIUMS.—On all goods selected from this Catalogue to the amount of \$10.00 (in one order), we will send, without charge, purchaser's choice of any one of Mr. Henderson's three books—"Gardening for Profit," "Practical Floriculture," or "Gardening for Pleasure"—the retail price of which is \$1.50 each; or on goods selected to the extent of \$20.00 and upwards we will send the buyer his choice of any two of the above three books, or instead a copy of our latest work,

HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK OF PLANTS,

(A detail of its scope and character will be found on third page of cover.)

the value of which is \$3.00; but it is understood that the book, or books desired, *must be selected at the time of ordering.* When the books are not wanted, their value may be selected in seeds or plants at catalogue rates.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Remittances should be made either by Draft, Post Office Order, or Registered Letter; but in no case should bills be sent in a letter, unless registered. *Nearly* all loss of letters is in those unregistered containing bills.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.,

35 CORTLANDT STREET,

PETER HENDERSON,
JAMES REID,
ALFRED HENDERSON, }

NEW YORK.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

HOW, WHEN, AND WHERE TO SOW.

Extract from "Gardening for Profit," by Peter Henderson.

As seed-sowing is the starting point of cropping, a thorough knowledge of the conditions necessary for the germination of the different varieties will go far towards putting the tyro in gardening well on the way to success. The very general want of knowledge in this matter is too often the cause of much undeserved censure upon the seedsman, for in nine cases out of ten the failure is not with the seeds, but results from the TIME or MANNER of planting. When the owner of a garden sends his order for seeds to the seedsman, it is generally a complete list of all he wants for the season. They are received, and the interesting operation of sowing is begun; first in a hotbed, if he has one, often as early as the first week in February (a month too soon, by the way), and in go, indiscriminately, at the same date, and under the same sash, his seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Egg Plant, Peppers and Tomatoes. Yet even in the waning heat of this early hotbed, where a thermometer would possibly not indicate more than 50°, he finds in a week or so his Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower "coming through" nicely, but as yet no Egg Plants, Peppers, or Tomatoes. He impatiently waits another week, makes an examination, and discovers that instead of his Tomatoes and Egg Plants beginning to vegetate, they are commencing to rot. It is now plain to him that he has been cheated; he has been sold old seed, and if he does nothing worse, he forever after looks upon the seedsman he has patronized as a venal wretch, destitute of principle and honesty. But he must have Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plants, and he buys again from another seedsman, warranted honest. He renews his hotbed; it is now a month later, and a bright March sun, with milder nights, give him the proper temperature in the hotbed—70° or 80°—and his eyes are again gladdened by the sprouting of the troublesome seed. April comes, with warm sunshine, inviting him to begin to "make garden" outside. He has yet the balance of the original lot of seeds that he bought in February. But as he is still entirely befogged about the cause of his failure in the first hotbed, he begins to open ground operations with but little confidence in his seeds, but as he has got them, they may as well be tried; and again he sows in the same way, his Peas and Lima Beans, Radishes and Pumpkins, Onions and Sweet Corn. Hardy and tender get the same treatment. The result must, of necessity, be the same as it was in the hotbed, the hardy seeds duly vegetate, while the tender are, of course, rotted. This time he is not surprised, for he is already convinced that seedsman No. 1 is a rascal, and only wonders how any of his seeds grew at all, so he again orders from seedsman No. 2, for the articles that have failed. Here circumstances continue to favor the latter, for by this time the season has advanced in its temperature, and the seeds duly vegetate. Every farmer knows that in this latitude, he can sow Oats or Wheat in March or April, but that if he sows his Corn or Pumpkins at the same time, they will perish. This he knows, but he may not know that what is true of the crops of the farm is equally true of the garden. Hence the importance of a knowledge of the season when to sow vegetable seeds, or set out plants. The temperature best fitted for the germination of seeds of the leading kinds will be best understood by the following table:

WHEN TO SOW VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Vegetable seeds that may be sown in this latitude, from the middle of March to the end of April, thermometer in the shade averaging 45 degrees:

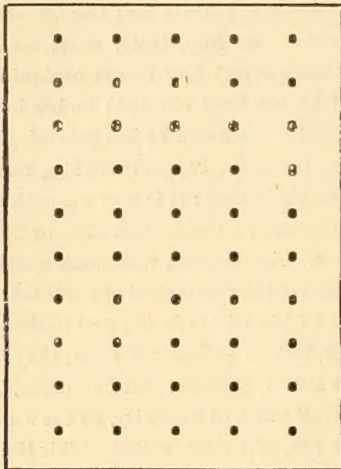
Beets,	Cabbage,	Lettuce,	Peas,
Carrot,	Cauliflower,	Onions,	Radish,
Celery,	Endive,	Parsnip,	Spinach,
Cress,	Kale,	Parsley,	Turnip.

Vegetable seeds that may be sown in the open ground in this latitude, from the middle of May to the middle of June, thermometer in the shade averaging 60 degrees.

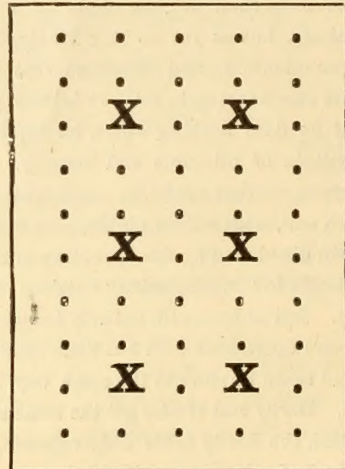
Lima Beans,	Cucumber,	Pumpkin,
Bush Beans,	Musk Melon,	Tomato,
Pole Beans,	Water Melon,	Squash,
Sweet Corn,	Okra,	Nasturtium.

A DOUBLE CROP—Cauliflower and Lettuce.

In the vicinity of our large cities there are acres of glass devoted to the forcing or forwarding of lettuce, radishes, etc. The principal crop, however, is lettuce, which is raised during the winter months, either in the old-fashioned hotbeds, heated with stable manure, or else in the more recent greenhouses, heated by hot-water pipes. But by far the largest quantity of early or forced lettuce is grown in the "cold frames," such as are used for keeping the plants over winter. These are simply two boards set on edge, and placed parallel to one another: the one at the back being about one foot in height, the front one about nine inches—the distance apart being according to the length of the sash, which is usually six feet. These frames are always placed in a position naturally sheltered from the northwest, or else a high board fence is built to shelter them. The soil is pulverized and enriched in the best possible manner, and the lettuce is planted usually (here) about the first week in March, or nearly a month before operations can be begun in the open field. When the ordinary size of sash (3×6 feet) is used, about fifty lettuce plants are set under each sash, or five rows of ten plants in each, as shown in Fig. 1. But when a double crop of lettuce and cauliflower is grown under the same sash, they are planted (as shown in Fig. 2) with three entire rows of lettuce, and three of the lettuce plants in the other two rows replaced by cauliflower, the cross (X) showing where the cauliflower



1.—SASH OF LETTUCE.



2.—LETTUCE AND CAULIFLOWER.

plants are placed. Thus planted, each sash contains forty-four plants of lettuce, and six plants of cauliflower. Presuming that both are planted on March 1st, and protected in the usual way with sash, the lettuce will be fit for use, and cut out by about May 1st, leaving the whole space in the frame to be occupied by the six plants of cauliflower, which, at this season, protected by the glass, will now grow so rapidly, that it will be necessary to add to the frames another board in height, so as to give it head-room. With proper attention to airing and watering, an excellent crop of cauliflower is almost certain by the end of May, or about three weeks sooner than it would mature out-doors, if it matured at all; for all cultivators know how precarious a crop cauliflower is when planted in the open ground in our hot, dry June weather. In England the crop rarely fails, when planted in spring out-doors, for there they get very nearly the conditions of temperature which we give when forwarded under glass in the way above described. The advantage of this double crop is apparent. Only six plants of lettuce are lost by the presence of the cauliflower, while three weeks' longer use of the sash matures the cauliflower, which at that season readily sells in New York at from \$6.00 to \$9.00 per dozen, and by averaging the lettuce at \$5.00 per 100, a moderate estimate for the double crop of lettuce and cauliflower per sash would be \$5.00. The variety of lettuce used is the Boston Market, and of cauliflower, the Early Erfurt. Though the new dwarf sort, known as early Snowball, will probably, with its compact growth and short leaves, do even better.—PETER HENDERSON in *American Agriculturist*.

ON THE SOWING OF FLOWER SEEDS.

With such an extended and varied list of Flower Seeds as we offer, we can here only give space for a few general suggestions as to their sowing and after-treatment. More specific cultural instructions will be found printed on every packet of Flower Seeds that we send out. At the same time the following practical directions, taken from Peter Henderson's "PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE," we believe cannot fail to prove of value to amateur cultivators:

"Nature provides abundantly for the reproduction of plants, and the difficulty of multiplying by one method is compensated by the ease with which it may be done in another. Whenever we find a plant takes root with difficulty from 'slips' or cuttings, in nine cases out of ten we find that it seeds freely, and gives us a ready means of increase. Thus we find the much-admired *Centaureas*, one kind of the 'Dusty Millers,' the white-leaved plants now so much used in massing and for baskets, are exceedingly difficult and slow to root from cuttings, but are readily raised from seeds. Our fine strains of blotched *Petunias* are also troublesome as cuttings, but make plants quickly from seeds. The *Cyclamen*, with its turnip-like stem or bulb, could only be propagated by cutting in pieces, disfiguring its shape, and requiring years to form a circular bulb again, but here we have seed coming to our help which germinate freely, and making a flourishing plant in one year. The Apple Geranium never affords proper cuttings from which to make a plant, but it seeds freely, from which splendid plants can be produced in a few months. So the *Primulas* and *Cinerarias*, both slow and uncertain from cuttings, seed freely. And so with hundreds of other plants, to which our space will not permit us to refer. There is no rule by which we can designate what plants are best propagated by seeds, and what by cuttings, experience being the only teacher, and even the experience of a lifetime is too short for those of us that have had the largest practice.

"Seedling plants can be nearly as well raised in the window of a sitting-room or parlor, provided the temperature is right, as in a greenhouse, for seeds do not need a strong direct light while germinating—in fact that is often a difficulty in a greenhouse, as the surface of the seed-bed dries up too quickly in the direct sunshine, necessitating watering, which bakes the surface. The best thing wherein to sow seeds is shallow boxes; these need not be more than two or three inches deep, with open seams at the bottom through which water will drain quickly. Fill the boxes within half an inch of the top with light, rich earth; if it can be procured, nothing is better than black leaf mold from the woods, or light sandy soil, mixed with an equal bulk of stable manure, so rotted as to resemble leaf mold; it will not answer unless rotted as fine as dust. In the absence of either of these, sweepings from a paved street are excellent, mixed with light sandy soil, the object in all cases being *lightness* of the soil or mold in which the seed is to be sown; for if tiny seeds, as many of our flower-seeds are, are embedded in a stiff soil, the germ in many of them is too weak to push its way to the light. When the proper soil has been secured, pat it down with a smooth board until it is as smooth and level as it well can be, then sow the seed over the surface, distributing it evenly; then take a common kitchen sieve and sift just so much earth evenly over the seed as will cover it, and no more; then take a watering-pot with the finest kind of a rose, and shower the earth with spray. Keep the box at a temperature as near sixty degrees as possible, taking care to give it a shower of spray only when the surface appears to be dry; but few seeds will fail to germinate under such conditions. But after the seeds have 'braided,' as the Scotch gardeners say, comes another difficulty: in quite a number of plants, particularly if sown in the house, just as soon as the seed leaf has developed, and before the first rough or true leaves have formed, the seedling is attacked by a minute fungus, that will often sweep off the whole crop in forty-eight hours if not attended to. The required attention is, that as soon as there are indications of the 'damping off' of these tiny seedlings, they must be carefully taken up and planted out in similar boxes, prepared exactly as the seed-boxes have been; they may be planted quite closely, not more than half an inch apart, and let their further treatment be exactly as in germinating the seeds. In the course of a few weeks they will have grown freely, and they may then be lifted and be placed in similar boxes, but wider apart, say three or four inches, or potted singly in two and a half or three inch pots, as most convenient, until such a time as they are to be planted out in the open ground, or to be used otherwise."

Novelties and Specialties

IN

FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1882.

CARNATION, (New Grenadin.)

A new variety that we are sure will prove of great value, and eventually become a standard sort. Usually coming perfectly true from seed, it blooms much earlier than any other variety, and produces in the greatest abundance perfectly double flowers, of good size, and of the most vivid scarlet hue. The habit of the plant is dwarf and compact.....25



COLEUS, (New American Hybrid.)

We have this season saved seed from the very finest new Hybrid Coleus, which is certain to produce splendid varieties. The seed of Coleus germinates very easily, every seed coming up, if sown in a temperature averaging 70 degrees. To such as have warm rooms suitable, or a green-house, the seed may be sown at any time, and if sown by January, finely-colored plants will be got by May. To such as have not, the seeds can be sown in a hot-bed or cold frame in April or May, and when of sufficient size, grown in pots or

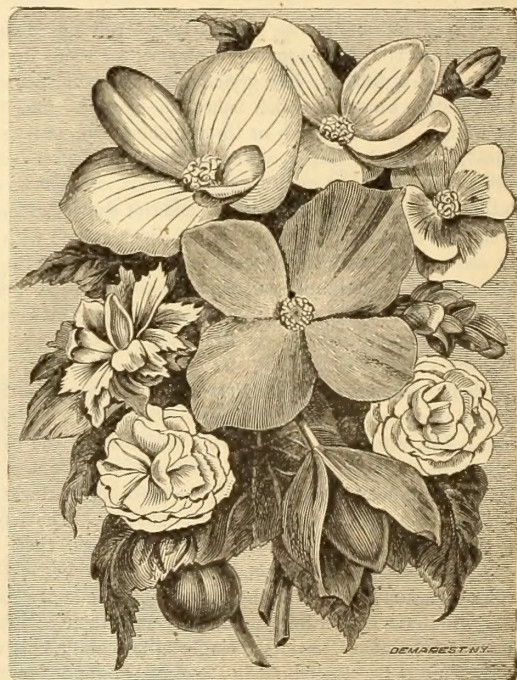
Per Pkt.

Per Pkt.

planted out in the open ground. Seeds sown in April will produce plants 3 feet high and as wide by September. The Coleus is now the most popular "leaf plant" grown, in consequence of the wonderful diversity of coloring it assumes.....25

DIANTHUS, (New Japanese.) "Eastern Queen" and "Crimson Belle."

These popular forms of *D. Heddevigii* are most distinct and pleasing. "Eastern Queen" is beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. "Crimson Belle," as its name implies, is of a rich crimson color, flowers of very large size and substance, evenly and finely lacinated. Both varieties come perfectly true from seed, and have been fully tested by us, and they are grand. 25



TYPES OF NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA.

NEW TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

The sorts now offered are an immense improvement over the old sorts, and would scarcely be recognized by those who are only familiar with the earlier varieties. They

are magnificent flowering plants in pots, and in Europe are extensively bedded out, flowering in the greatest profusion all summer. The individual florets will average from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and in the collection we offer lovely shades of crimson, scarlet, yellow, amber, purple, maroon, and pure white are to be found in both the double and single classes. They should be sown in the green-house or parlor in February, afterwards potted off, and if to be bedded out, should be planted in May. Take up after the frost has killed the foliage, and keep the bulbs in a warm, dry place. These will make strong flowering plants the next season. (See cut.)

Tuberos Rotted Begonia, Mixed, Single.....25
 " " " " Double50
 Mt. Blanc (Single white).....25



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA ROSEA.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA ROSEA.
"Pink Canterbury Bell."

One of the most beautiful sights we saw in England last summer was a large bed of this peerless variety, its brilliant pink bells rendering the plant a striking object hundreds of feet away. The class *C. Medea Calycanthemata*, to which this variety belongs, is a new form of the old Canterbury Bells (distinguished by the calyx forming a cup around the base of the bell or corolla). Of this form we already have a blue and white variety, now largely grown, and we are sure that this Pink Canterbury Bell, if it may be so called, being so much more beautiful, will come into even greater demand. (See cut).....25

NEW GIANT PERFECTION, TEN WEEKS' STOCK.

The persistent efforts of German growers to improve this most important annual finds one of its best results in this splendid new race. The plants of the New Giant Perfection are pyramidal in shape, 2½ feet high, and producing long spikes of double flowers, much larger and finer than the ordinary Ten Weeks' Stock. Seed offered in mixed colors.....25

DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED TALL LARKSPUR.

"Lustrous Carmine."

This is the name given to a very striking, new variety of Larkspur; the finest sort we think yet introduced. Its

color is a fiery or lustrous carmine, and bedded out, produces a most brilliant effect.....25

AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM.

The flowers of this new sort are pure white, and double the size of the old *Ammobium Alatum*, so largely used as a dried or everlasting flower in winter bouquets, etc. The seeds of this new sort are much larger than the old species, which would go to show that it is distinct.....25

NEW DWARF MARVEL OF PERU.

A new Dwarf White Marvel of Peru, in every way desirable. Fully developed plants of this novelty are never more than 10 inches in height, completely studded with snow-white flowers contrasting finely with its yellowish foliage. The introducer says that it comes entirely true from seed, and we have no doubt will be found most useful for ribbon line gardening.....60

NEW SINGLE PETUNIAS.

The two named varieties offered below are such markedly distinct sorts, that we have deemed them worthy of special mention. In both sorts the flowers are unusually large, with deep, dark throats beautifully veined to the base.

Prince of Wurtemberg. Rosy pink.....25
 Princess of Wurtemberg. Purple.....25

PHLOX DRUMMONDII HEYNHOLDII ALBA.

This new dwarf-growing variety makes one of the very prettiest pot plants imaginable, but is of little or no use in the open ground. It comes entirely true from seed, attains a height of 4 or 5 inches, and in full bloom is completely studded with pure white flowers.....25

NEW PRIMULAS.

Globosa Rubra, and Globosa Alba.

We offer a red and white variety of an improved strain of Chinese Primrose known as the "Globosa;" the flowers are certainly much larger than other existing sorts, while the habit of the plant is dense and compact. Either variety.....75



GNAPHALIUM LEONTOPODIUM.

GNAPHALIUM LEONTOPODIUM,
"Edelweiss."

This is the famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps, found growing there in the most inaccessible spots among the rocks and gathered by tourists and mountain-

eers. The flowers are of downy texture, pure white, and (as the illustration shows) star-shaped. They are greatly sought after as souvenirs, and are sold at a high price in Switzerland. It is said to be easily cultivated, and its scarcity is due to the ravages of deer, who are very fond of the plant, and feed on it in all places open to their reach.....25



NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING GAILLARDIA, (Gaillardia Picta Lorenziana.)

Our illustration above conveys a true idea of this remarkable novelty, probably the best and certainly the most distinct new thing offered this year. In a strict botanical sense, it is not double, but it is so entirely different from the old single Gaillardia, that the blooms would scarcely be recognized as belonging to the same species. The colors offered (in mixture) are sulphur, and golden yellow, orange, claret and amaranth, and are produced quite as freely as any of the older sorts.....50

LOBELIA CARDINALIS, (Cardinal Flower.)

One of our finest native plants, perfectly hardy, growing to a height of four feet. The flower spikes, eight inches long, are of an intense vermilion scarlet.....25

MATRICARIA EXIMIA, Fl. Pl. Var. Crispa.

A fine double white Feverfew, with foliage curled like the finest double curled Parsley. The effect is said to be very fine.....25

MIGNONETTE, "GOLDEN QUEEN."

This new variety was one of the grandest novelties in our grounds last season. It could be distinguished from all other Mignonettes as far as the bed could be seen, and was literally a mass of fragrant gold.....25

Per Pkt.

NEW MIGNONETTE,

(Reseda Odorata Compacta Glauca.)

A new sort, which forms a circular bush eighteen inches in diameter, and not more than nine inches in height; its fragrant blooms are of a shade entirely distinct in Mignonette, being what might be called a glaucous shade of lilac. One of the best new things we have ever met with.....25

Per Pkt.

PETUNIA, New Dwarf Inimitable,

(P. Hybrida Nana Compacta Multiflora.)

A novelty worthy of general attention, inasmuch as it adds to our gardens a Petunia which is really dwarf. It forms a compact plant from 5 to 8 inches high, by as much in diameter, and thickly covered with cherry-red flowers, each of which is marked by a white star; occasionally a few seedlings will appear, whose blooms will be of another hue. This Petunia will be very effective for massing, and admirably adapted for pot-culture. It will be found, also, a valuable sort for market culture, from its dwarf habit.....25

PRIMULA FIMBRIATA CRISTATA NANA.

A very interesting and distinct race of French origin. The plant is of dwarf and dense habit, with small foliage. The flowers are snow-white, with a pale yellow eye, are dentated, and show a tendency to become double. This Primula comes nearly always true from seed.....75

PYRETHRUM AUREUM SELAGINOIDES.

All of the Pyrethrums are particularly valuable in this country for bedding out purposes, and this new form is said to be quite distinct and novel. The flat golden foliage resembles two fronds of some species of Ferns, overlaying each other, and this peculiarity, with its dwarf and compact habit, gives it added interest and beauty.....50

SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

A new and very free-flowering half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in the open ground bright magenta-colored flowers from spring until fall, and can be had in bloom in the green-house throughout the winter. The flowers are about an inch and a half in diameter, and borne in branching spikes.....50

XERANTHEMUM ANNUM SUPERB-ISSIMUM.

The blooms of this new sort are as double as those of a Ranunculus, of globular shape, and entirely free from projecting marginal florets. It is said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained; the flowers will, of course, be exceedingly desirable for dried bouquets, etc.....25

XERANTHEMUM ANNUM SUPERB-ISSIMUM FLORE ALBO.

The flowers of this new variety are white, equally as double, and of the same globular form as those of the red variety offered above. It should also be more valuable than the red, for the reason that white flowers are always in more request for dried bouquets.....25

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

We offer the following inducements to parties forming Clubs, or to those who wish to purchase packets in quantity. These rates apply **ONLY** to Flower and Vegetable Seeds **BY THE PACKET**, not when ordered by the ounce or pound. Seeds ordered in this way will be forwarded by mail, prepaid, to any address in the United States or Canada.

Purchasers remitting \$1 00 may select seeds in packets, to value of.....	\$1 15
“ “ “ 2 00 “ “ “ “	2 30
“ “ “ 3 00 “ “ “ “	3 50
“ “ “ 4 00 “ “ “ “	4 75
“ “ “ 5 00 “ “ “ “	6 00
“ “ “ 10 00 “ “ “ “	13 00
“ “ “ 20 00 “ “ “ “	26 00
“ “ “ 30 00 “ “ “ “	40 00

Purchasers to the amounts indicated by the * (if in one order), besides selecting *packets* to the value as specified above, will be sent their selection, free of charge, of any one of our three books, "GARDENING FOR PROFIT," "PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE" (new edition), or "GARDENING FOR PLEASURE;" but it is understood that this double premium is only allowed when the *entire order* calls for *packets* of either Flower or Vegetable Seeds or both. Of course it will be seen that this special inducement does not conflict with our offer made on page 4, to send any one of our books to purchasers (in one order) of \$10.00 worth of *any goods* offered in this Catalogue.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

HARDY ANNUALS.

ONE HUNDRED DISTINCT VARIETIES. Our own selection.....	\$4 00
FIFTY DISTINCT VARIETIES. " "	2 00
TWENTY-FIVE DISTINCT VARIETIES. " "	1 00
TWELVE DISTINCT VARIETIES. " "	50

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

ONE HUNDRED DISTINCT VARIETIES. Our own selection.....	4 00
FIFTY DISTINCT VARIETIES. " "	2 00
TWENTY DISTINCT VARIETIES. " "	1 00
TWELVE DISTINCT VARIETIES. " "	50

ASTERS.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. In twelve separate distinct colors.....	1 00
REID'S IMPROVED QUILLED. In twelve distinct colors.....	75
DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. In six distinct colors.....	75
VICTORIA. (Fine.) In twelve distinct colors.....	1 25
GOLIATH. (New.) In six distinct colors.....	75

BALSAMS.

DOUBLE DWARF, CAMELLIA-FLOWERED. In six colors.....	75
ROSE-FLOWERED. In twelve colors.....	1 00

GERMAN STOCKS.

DWARF GERMAN TEN-WEEKS. In twelve colors.....	1 00
BROMPTON, OR WINTER-FLOWERING. In twelve colors.....	1 00

VARIOUS COLLECTIONS.

CANNA. Six distinct varieties.....	50
CARNATIONS. Twelve beautiful varieties.....	1 50
CLIMBING PLANTS. Twelve selected varieties.....	1 00
DIANTHUS. Twelve finest varieties.....	75
FRAGRANT FLOWERS. Collection of ten species.....	50
HELICHRYSUM. (Everlasting Flowers.) Ten varieties.....	75
HOLLYHOCK. (Chater's.) Twelve choice varieties.....	1 25
ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. Twelve distinct species.....	75
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. Twenty-four varieties.....	1 50
ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED PLANTS. Twelve species.....	1 00
PANSY. Twelve distinct and beautiful varieties of New Fancy.....	1 50
PETUNIA. New large-flowering, single. Six varieties.....	4 00
— New large-flowering, double. Three varieties.....	2 50
PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Twelve beautiful varieties.....	75
— New large flowering. Six varieties.....	1 00
PORTULACA, DOUBLE. Six distinct varieties.....	1 00
ROCKERIES OR EDGINGS. Collections of eight species.....	50
SWEET PEAS. Six distinct colors.....	25
WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE. Six finest varieties.....	75
ZINNIA ELEGANS. Finest double. Six varieties.....	75

Any of the above collections of Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price.

For Novelties in Flower Seeds, please see pages immediately preceding.

GENERAL LIST

OF

FLOWER SEEDS.

All Flower Seeds sent Free by Mail on receipt of price.

ABOBRA.

Per Pkt.
Abobra Viridiflora. A rapid-growing and exceedingly beautiful climbing gourd. It produces freely dazzling scarlet fruits, which form a striking contrast against the dark glossy green of the foliage. 10 feet. *Half-hardy Perennial*.....10

ABRONIA.

Verbena-like plants, not only in their creeping style of growth, but also in the appearance of the flowers; here, too, we find a color—yellow—never to be found in the Verbena. All the varieties are deliciously fragrant, especially towards evening. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Abronia Arcuaria. Waxy yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....10
— **Umbellata.** Rosy lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....10

ABUTILON.

(Chinese Bell Flower, Flowering Maple.)

One of our best green-house plants, flowering freely during the spring and winter months; the flowers are bell-shaped, and in the varieties are to be found crimson grounds, streaked with yellow; yellow grounds veined red; pure white and clear yellows. Sown before April they will bloom the first season. *Perennials.*

Abutilon. Fine mixed, of above shades, 2 to 6 ft.....25
— **Darwin.** A fine novelty, of three years ago. Flowers parachute-shaped, 2 inches in diameter; color deep orange, tinted crimson, 2 ft.....25

ACACIA.

Very desirable plants for green-house or conservatory culture, but in this country or no special value for open air planting. The flowers, small and globular, are formed in thick clusters on long spikes. Soak the seeds in warm water for several hours before sowing. *Green-house Shrubs.*

Acacia. Fine mixed varieties, 3 to 6 ft.....25

ACONITUM.

(Monkshood, Wolfsbane.)

Showy hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shruberies, or other shaded situations.

Aconitum Napellus. Blue and white, 2 ft.....5

ACROCLINUM.

This beautiful everlasting flower somewhat resembles the Rhodanthe, but the flower heads are of larger size. It is largely used for winter bouquets, for which purpose the flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Acroclinium Album. Pure white, 1 ft.....5
— **Roseum.** Bright rose, 1 ft.....5

ADONIS.

This genus embraces several popular border flowers, of which we offer only the annual varieties. They are quite showy, remaining a long time in bloom. *Hardy Annuals.*

Adonis E-stivalis. (Flos donis.) Scarlet, 1 ft.....5
— **Autumnalis.** (Pheasant's Eye.) Crimson, 1 ft.....5

AGROSTEMMA.

(Crown of the Field.)

Per Pkt.
Hardy herbaceous plants, free-flowering and attractive.

Agrostemma Cæli Alba. Pure white, 1 ft.....5
— **Rosea.** (Rose of Heaven.) Rose, 1 ft.....5
— **Coronaria.** (Rose Champion.) Rose, 2 ft.....5

ALONSOA.

(Mask Flower.)

Flowering all summer, this pretty annual makes one of the most desirable bedding plants that can be grown. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Alonsoa Grandiflora. Bright scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....5
— **Linifolia.** A novelty four years ago; flowers beautiful scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.....10

ADLUMIA.

(Mountain Fringe, Allegheny Vine.)

An attractive climbing plant with pale green foliage, bearing small flesh-colored blossoms. *Hardy Annuals.*

Adlumia Cirrhosa. Flesh white, 15 ft.....10

AGERATUM.

Whether grown for summer flowers or used for winter blooming, this indispensable plant keeps up an almost constant succession of bloom, from early summer until the ensuing early spring. It has the further merit of being of the easiest culture. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Ageratum Mexicanum. Lavender blue, 2 ft.....5
— **Nanum.** Dwarf, blue variety, 15 in.....5
— **Album.** White, 15 in.....5
— **Nanum.** Dwarf, white, 8 in.....5
— **Lasseauxii.** Rose-colored, 15 in.....5

ALYSSUM.

Seedsmen, perhaps, sell more seed of Sweet Alyssum than of any other annual grown. Whether used for summer blooming or for flowering in fall and winter in the parlor or greenhouse, its easy culture, and the delicate honey-like fragrance of its flowers, so much prized in bouquets and baskets, render it most unlikely that this old favorite will be ever cast aside.

Alyssum, Sweet. Flowers white, 1 ft. *Hardy Annual*.....5
— **Saxatile Compacta.** (Rock or Golden Alyssum.) Showy yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. *Hardy Perennial*.....5
— **Wiersbeckii.** White and yellow, 1 ft. *Hardy Perennial*.....5

AMMOBIUM.

(Winged Ammobium.)

A leading everlasting flower. The leading species are named below; bears white flowers. *Hardy Annual.*
Ammobium Alatum. Flower an inch in diameter, 2 ft. 5
— **Grandiflorum.** (See Novelties.).....25

ANAGALLIS.

(Pimpernelle.)

Similar in habit of growth to the *Aubrietta*, and it will be found equally as useful in rock-work or borders, where



Adonis Autumnalis.
See page 10.



Aster, Victoria.
See page 14.



Amaranthus Candatus.
See page 12.



Auricula.
See page 12.



Calampelis.
See page 16.



Calceolaria Hybrida Superba.
See page 16.



Cineraria.
See page 18.

low-growing plants are mostly used. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
Anagallis Sanguinea. Ruby red, ½ ft.10
Anagallis Grandiflora Cœrulea. Large sky-blue flowers, ½ ft.10

AMARANTHUS.

Plants grown exclusively for their foliage, and in late summer and early fall, when they have reached their fullest development, the glowing effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equaled by any similar class of plants. They are useless, however, as pot plants, being only intended for bedding-out purposes, for which, as we have just said, they are unsurpassed. Being tender annuals, they should never, in this latitude, be planted out before May 15th. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
Amaranthus Atropurpureus. Blood red foliage, drooping flower spikes; 6 ft. 5
 — **Bicolor Ruber.** Foliage green and dark red, tipped with yellow; 3 to 5 ft. 5
 — **Caudatus.** (Love-lies-Bleeding.) (See cut.) 5
 — **Hendri.** One of our newer varieties, presenting in its beautiful leaf-markings a range of color not often seen; 2 ft.15
 — **Melancholicus Ruber.** Foliage blood red; 2 ft.10
 — **Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant.) This magnificent variety attains a height of from four to six feet, with gracefully drooping willow-shaped leaves. In the later stages of growth the leaves are brilliantly banded and tipped with orange, carmine and bronze 10
 — **Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green; 3 ft. 5
 — **Tricolor Giganteus.** A taller growing variety of the above 5

ANCHUSA.

(Italian Bugloss.)

One of the few plants that will do well in shaded situations, and will therefore be found valuable for city yards or other locations where the sun only strikes at certain times in the day. *Hardy Perennial.*
Anchusa Italica. Blue, 2 ft. 5

ANEMONE.

(Windflower.)

The best of this class that can be raised from seed is *A. Coronaria*, a very pleasing hardy perennial, flowering in early spring. Flowers are large, running through various shades of scarlet, purple, blue, white and striped, and quite often will be found varieties with an eye of a different hue from the rest of the flower.
Anemone Coronaria. Mixed colors, as above, 1 ft.10

ANGELONIA.

Equally desirable as a pot-plant for the parlor or greenhouse in winter, or for outside planting in spring. It forms a plant 18 inches high, terminated by long spikes of cup-shaped fragrant flowers, in color bright scarlet spotted with white. Although a perennial, it flowers the first season sown.
Angelonia Grandiflora. Described above25
 — **Atropurpurea.** A distinct new variety bearing long spikes of fragrant brown violet flowers; 18 in.25

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS.

(Snap-Dragon.)

One of our favorite plants, of the easiest culture, and unsurpassed for summer and fall flowering. Of late years there is scarcely a limit to the numberless varieties produced. The strains we sell are particularly fine, and will fairly vie with the Carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots. *Perennials.*
Antirrhinum Majus Tom Thumb. Dwarf-growing; mixed; 1 ft. 5
 — **Fine Mixed.** From our named collection, 2 to 3 ft. 5
 — **Extra Choico.** Very finely striped and blotched, 2 to 3 ft. 25
 — **Nanum Picturatum.** A new and distinct race of Snap-Dragon, of great beauty and variety of color; 2 ft.25

AQUILEGIA,

(Columbine.)

The peculiar formation of the flowers of this class, so odd, and almost unlike anything else to be found in plant life, renders them desirable on this account alone. They are

exceedingly showy, and rank among the best plants for early summer blooming. *Hardy Perennials.*
Aquilegia Alba Flore Plena. Double white, 1½ ft. 10
 — **Chrysantha.** (Golden-spurred Columbine.) A strong growing, beautiful variety, attaining a height of 4 feet. Flowers bright yellow, produced freely all summer.10
 — **Californica Hybrida.** A striking novelty of last year. Flowers large; the centre petals are golden yellow, and form a marked contrast to the deep orange red of its sepals and spurs. 2 ft.25
 — **Cœrulea Hybrida.** Another fine sort introduced last season. The centre petals are yellow, while the spurs and sepals are a beautiful porcelain blue. 2 ft.25
As both of the above Hybrids are perfectly hardy, they will be an important addition to the old, but pretty genus of Columbine.
 — **Durandii.** Double red and white, striped, 1½ ft. 5
 — **Glandulosa.** Blue and white, 1½ ft. 5
 — **Skinnerii.** Scarlet and yellow, 1½ ft.10
 — **Mixed Double.** All colors10
 — **Single.** All colors 5

ARABIS,

(Rock Cross.)

One of the earliest blooming plants, and, therefore, well adapted for borders. It is also used for rock-work and kindred planting, for which it is well suited. *Hardy Perennials.*
Arabis Alpina. White, ½10

ARCTOTIS.

An interesting genus, natives of the Cape of Good Hope, of which the two most desirable species are described below. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*
Arctotis Breviscapa. Bears large orange-colored flowers, with dark centre, 1½ ft.10
 — **Grandiflora.** Silver-gray foliage. Flowers yellow, having orange crimson centre. 1 ft.10

ARDISIA.

Ardisia Crenulata. A shrubby green-house plant, producing scarlet berries, which remain on the plant for a long time, giving it a very showy appearance. 18 inches.25

ARGEMONE,

(Prickly Poppy.)

Very showy plants, with large poppy-like flowers. *Hardy Annuals.*
Argemone Grandiflora. White, very handsome, 2 ft. 5
 — **Hunnemannii.** Carmine and yellow, 2 ft. 5
 — **Mexicana.** ("Infernal or Devil's Fig" of the Spaniards.) Yellow, 2 ft. 5

ARISTOLOCHIA,

(Dutchman's Pipe.)

A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 30 feet, with large heart-shaped foliage, and whose specific name, *Sipho*, was given on account of the singular formation of its flowers, which are curved like a siphon; it is, however, more widely known under its rather vulgar name of Dutchman's pipe. *Hardy Perennial.*
A. Sipho.10

ARMERIA,

(Thrift, Sea Pink.)

A very hardy plant; very largely used for edging; plant compact and beautiful. *Hardy Perennial.*
A. Maritima. Rosy pink, ½ ft.10

ASPERULA,

(Wood Ruff.)

This hardy annual attains a height of 12 inches, bearing beautiful light blue flowers, sweet scented.
Asperula Azurea Setosa. Blue, 1 ft. 5c.

AURICULA.

Our seed of this grand perennial plant is from one of the best English collections. Flowers are of various shades, yellow, crimson and maroon.
Auricula. (See cut.) Finest mixed, ½ ft. 25



Calliopsis.
See page 16.



Campanula Medea.
See page 16.



Centaurea Cyanus.
See page 18.



Candytuft, New Carmine.
See page 16.



Canary Bird Flower.
See page 16.



Celosia, "Glasgow Prize."
See page 18.



Centranthus.
See page 18.

ASTERS, CHINA.

Per Pkt.

- It seems scarcely necessary to speak of the merits of such a universally grown plant as this; yet there may be some who are not aware of the great strides that have been made in the last few years in improved strain, and of the distinct new races that have been originated. Conspicuous among these we may mention the Crown, Goliath, Victoria and Washington classes, which will be a pleasant surprise to those who may this season for the first time grow them. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
- Aster, China. Fine mixed..... 5
 - Reid's German, Quilled. Flowers double; the petals have the appearance of quills or tubes; height from 1½ to 2 ft. finest mixed colors.....10
 - Betteridges, Quilled. An improved form of Quilled Aster which originated in England. The flowers are of fine form and brilliant colors, 2 ft. Finest mixed.....10
 - Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered. Very double, of fine form, round as a ball; produces few side flowers; 1½ ft. in height; many colors, mixed.....10
 - Pæony-Flowered Perfection. Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully incurved; one of the best in every respect; twenty beautiful colors, mixed, 2 ft.....25
 - Pæony-Flowered Perfection. Pure white.....25
 - Dwarf Pæony-Flowered Perfection, "Black Blue." A novelty of 1879, presenting a new color in a new race of Asters. It grows but a foot high, producing in abundance pæony-like flowers of a dark blue shade.....25
 - "Rose and White." A variety of the same new race as the above; color rose and white.....25
 - Pæony-Flowered Globe. The earliest flowering variety, of branching habit; flowers very double, fine mixed colors, 2 ft.....10
 - Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. A splendid variety of dwarf, compact habit, 9 inches in height, flowers large, and produced when other varieties are out of bloom.....10
 - Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Height from 12 to 15 inches; a very fine blooming variety; mixed colors.....10
 - Crown, or Cocardeau. A very handsome variety, with large flowers, the centres of which are pure white, surrounded with many bright colors, 2 ft.....10
 - Goliath. The flowers of this class are of enormous dimensions, and of the most perfect form. It blooms profusely; the plant is of strong, robust habit. Five beautiful colors, mixed, 2½ ft.....25
 - Hedgehog, or Porcupine. The flowers of this variety are composed of long-quilled, curious-looking petals; height about 2 feet. Mixed colors.....10
 - Rose-Flowered. The flowers are large and double, the outer petals finely recurved, and the inner ones incurved like a rose. 2½ ft. in height; extra choice mixed.....25
 - Victoria. One of the finest Asters in cultivation; flowers very large, perfectly double; imbricated and globular; 20 inches in height; choice mixed colors (*see Cut.*).....15
 - Victoria Snow White. A most beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers pure snowy white, very double and of globular shape.....15
 - Washington. This is a new race of Asters. It has sprung from the Victoria class, but differs in being of more vigorous growth, and the flowers will average 4½ inches across. Two colors, white and peach blossom; ½ ft. Mixed.....25
 - Washing on "Silver Gray." A new color in this new class. (Novelty, 1880.).....25
 - "White, Tinted with Rose." Another new color of this class. (Novelty 1880.).....25

COLLECTIONS OF ASTERS AS IMPORTED.

- Truffaut's Pæony-Flowered Perfection. In 12 separate, distinct colors.....1 00
- Reid's Improved Quilled. In 12 distinct colors.....75
- Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. In six distinct colors.....75
- Victoria. (Fine.) In 12 distinct colors.....1 25
- Goliath. (New.) In 6 distinct colors.....1 25

AUBRIETIA.

- Quite an ornamental genus, of dwarf-growing character, and for this reason is a most appropriate plant for rock-work, or for planting in edgings. The best varieties are:
- Aubrietia Greena. Lilac, ½ ft. *Hardy Perennial*.....10
 - Purpurea. Purple, ¾ ft. *Hardy Perennial*.....10

AZALEA.

Per Pkt.

A splendid green-house plant, the varieties of which are now almost numberless, running through nearly every known shade of color; 4 to 6 ft.
Azalea Indica. Finest mixed.....25

BALLOON VINE.

(Love in a Puff.)

The name of this genus, *Cardiospermum*, is derived from the Greek, and signifies heart seed, in allusion to the white heart-shaped scars on the seed. It is a climbing plant, useful alike for inside or outdoor decoration. *Half-hardy Annual.*
Cardiospermum Halicacabum. White, 5 ft..... 5

BALSAM.

(Lady's Slipper, Touch-me-Not.)

- Our customers will be very much pleased with all the strains of Balsam that we offer. We take special care in the selection, and our Balsams, as we have them now, cannot be surpassed either in doubleness or in the great variety of colors which they present. If transplanted two or three times the growth is checked, and flowers, as a consequence, are large and more double. 2 ft. *Tender Annuals.*
- Balsam, Double Camellia-Flowered. Finest mixed, 2 ft.....10
 - Double Mauve.....10
 - Double Pink.....10
 - Double White.....10
 - Double Red.....10
 - Double Crimson Spotted.....10
 - Flesh-Colored.....10
 - Scarlet Mottled.....10
 - Crimson Mottled.....10
 - White Perfection. Flowers snow-white, round as a silver dollar, of immense size and solidity, and the most thoroughly double of any double Balsam we ever saw.....25
 - Solferino. A most beautiful variety, striped and streaked with lilac and scarlet, on a satin white ground.....15
 - Double. Extra choice mixed. A particularly fine strain of Balsam.....16

COLLECTIONS OF BALSAMS AS IMPORTED.

- Double Dwarf, Camellia-Flowered. In 6 colors.....75
- Rose-Flowered. In 12 colors.....1 00

BAPTISIA.

(False Indigo.)

A beautiful herbaceous plant, flowers bright blue, pea-shaped, borne on spikes 6 inches long. *Hardy Perennial.*
Baptisia Australis. Blue.....10

BARTONIA.

Plants of a succulent character, with large golden flowers, expanding only in the middle of the day. When in perfection this is a fine plant, and, although its habit and foliage are less attractive than some other annuals, in size and brilliancy of blossoms it is inferior to none. *Hardy Annual.*
Bartonia Aurea. Golden yellow, 2 ft..... 5
— Nana. A dwarf variety of above, growing but 9 inches high.....16

BEGONIA.

In the green-house or parlor in winter, the graceful pendulous flowers of this beautiful class renders them most desirable, but with added beauty in their glossy waxen foliage they are simply superb. They are equally adapted, too, for summer planting. 1 to 2 ft.
Begonia Pearcei. This possesses the quality so seldom found in the same plant, of having both beautifully colored leaves and large showy flowers. Yellow.....25

- Ne plus Ultra. Flowers bell-shaped, of immense size, and of a light, dazzling scarlet.....25
- Sedeni Victoria. A splendid hybrid variety, having bright carmine-scarlet flowers.....25
- Veitchii. A splendid novelty, with thick fleshy leaves, and large orange-scarlet flowers. This species is hardy in sheltered and dry situations, and will form a most novel addition to rock-work plants.....25



Centaurea Candidissima.
See page 18.



Centaurea Gymnocarpa.
See page 18.



Centaurea Clementel.
See page 18.



Celosia Cristata Variegata.
See page 18.



Celosia Pyramidalis Flumosa.
See page 18.



Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum.
See page 18.



Cypress Vine, New Ivy Leaved.
See page 20.

- Per Pkt.*
- **Rubra.** A newer variety, of which seed was offered for the first time last year. Foliage of darkest green; the color of the flowers is scarlet-rose, glossy and wax-like.25
 - **Tuberous Rooted.** Single. (See Novelties.).....25
 - **Double.** (See Novelties.).....50
 - **Mt. Blanc.** " "25

BELLIS.

(Double Daisy.)

- An old favorite, and one of the most charming spring flowers. In bloom from April to June. *Half-hardy Perennials.*
- Bellis Perennis.** Finest mixed, ¼ ft. 15
 - **Alba, fl. pl.** Pure white double daisy, coming true from seed.25

BRACHYCOME.

- Dwarf-growing plants, covered all summer with a profusion of Cineraria-like blooms. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
- Brachycome Iberidifolia.** (Swan River Daisy.) Mixed blue and white, ½ ft.10

BROWALLIA.

- It is only within a few years that the great value of the Browallia as a bedding plant has been shown. It is now considered indispensable in all massing and ribbon-line gardening; indeed, for all bedding purposes, it is used almost as freely as the Coleus. It is easily reproduced from seed, and requires no special cultivation. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
- Browallia Elata Cœrulea.** Blue, 1½ ft. 5
 - **Alba.** White, 1½ ft. 5
 - **Roezii.** Mixed colors, blue and white; flowers double the size of the preceding sorts. A great acquisition.25

BRYONOPSIS.

- A climbing annual of great beauty, bearing green fruits, which change in color as the season advances to bright scarlet striped with white. *Half-hardy Annual.*
- Bryonopsis Laciniosa Erythrocarpa.** 10 ft. 5

CACALIA.

(Tassel Flower.)

- A popular annual, free-flowering and hardy. Flowerstassel-shaped, yellow and scarlet.
- Cacalia.** Mixed colors, 1½ ft. 5

CALAMPELIS, (Ecremocarpos.)

- A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 10 feet in a season, and bearing profusely clusters of orange-colored tube-like flowers. (See cut.)
- Calampelis Scaber.**10

CALANDRINIA.

- Creeping plants, well suited for planting in rock-work or similar situations, where they bloom freely. *Hardy Annuals.*
- Calandrinia Grandiflora.** Rosy pink, 1 ft. 5
 - **Umbellata.** Violet crimson, ½ ft. 5

CALCEOLARIA.

- One of the grandest plants in existence, and if the printed instructions we give on each packet of seed are carefully followed, no difficulty will be found with their cultivation. The dense masses of their beautiful pocket-like flowers are formed in spring.
- Calceolaria Hybrida Superba.** From the finest formed and most beautifully marked varieties, 1½ ft. (See Cut.). 50
 - **New Dwarf.** A beautiful dwarf variety; can be grown without stakes, and is literally loaded with flowers.50
 - **Shrubby.** Splendid varieties for bedding; finest mixed, 2 ft.50

CALENDULA.

- Hardy annuals, free blooming and attractive, and growing well in almost all situations.
- Calendula Pluvialis.** (Cape Marigold.) Large, pure white, 1 ft. 5
 - **Pongei fl. pl.** (Pot Marigold.) Double white. 5
 - **Officialis "Meteor."** A new variety, very fine for pot culture, bearing large light yellow flowers, striped with bright orange.25

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS.

Per Pkt.

This interesting genus is a native of this country, and ranks among the best annuals. The flowers on the outer edge are yellow, having a dark purple centre. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Calliopsis.** Finest mixed, 2 ft. (See cut)..... 5

CALLIRHOE.

- While the plants are yet very small this begins to bloom profusely, continuing throughout the summer and fall. *Hardy Annual.*
- Callirhoe Involucrata.** Dark purplish crimson, 1 ft. 10
 - **Pedata.** Crimson purple, with white eye, 2 ft.10

CAMPANULA.

(Bell Flower.)

- One of our favorite herbaceous perennial plants, usually sown in the fall, although if sown early in spring will flower the same season. All the varieties are strikingly beautiful.
- Campanula Carpatica.** Mauve. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft. 5
 - **Carpatica Alba.** Pure white. *Hardy Perennial.* 1 ft. 5
 - **Lorei.** Purple lilac. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. 5
 - **Lorei Alba.** White, tinged with silver gray. *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft. 5
 - **Media** (Canterbury Bells). Double. (See cut)..... 5
 - **Single.** 5
 - **Calycanthemum Cœrulea.** Blue.10
 - **Alba.** White.10
 - **Rosen.** (See Novelties.).....25
 - **Pyramidalis.** Blue. *Hardy Perennial.* 3 ft. 5
 - **Pyramidalis Alba.** White. *Hardy Perennial.* 3 ft. 5
 - **Speculum** (Venus' Looking Glass). Blue, ½ ft. 5
 - **White.** ½ ft. 5
 - **flore pleno.** A double blue variety of the well-known Venus' Looking-Glass. The seeds will produce about 50 per cent. of double flowers, the fine form of which renders them well suited for bouquets. 1

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

(Tropeolum Peregrinum.)

- There is no more desirable climbing plant in cultivation than this. It is of rapid growth, and produces an abundance of yellow fringed flowers. *Half-hardy Annual.*
- Canary Bird Flower.** Yellow, 10 ft. (See cut).....10

CANDYTUFT.

(Iberis.)

- One of the most popular hardy annuals; almost equally so as Sweet Alyssum; like it, it is of the easiest culture, and grown for a variety of purposes almost all the year round.
- Candytuft, Fragrant.** Pure white, pinnated foliage, 1 ft. 5
 - **Crimson.** Very beautiful, 1 ft. 5
 - **Lilac.** Dwarf, very compact, ¾ ft. 5
 - **Dark Purple.** 5
 - **Rocket.** Pure white, in large trusses, 1 ft. 5
 - **White.** Very delicate, 1 ft. 5
 - **New Carmine.** This variety produces a mass of vivid carmine blooms. (See cut)..... 5
 - **Fine Mixed.** 1 ft.10
 - **Perennial.** (I. Sempervirens.) 1 ft.10

CANNA.

(Indian Shot.)

- With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarfier growing plants, for which purposes they are now largely used. Of late years this tribe have developed great beauty and variety of flowers, giving them added interest and value. *Half-hardy Perennials.*
- Canna Marechal Vaillant.** Splendid variety orange 4 to 6 ft.10
 - **Musæfolia Hybrida.** Red, foliage resembling a small banana, 2 ft.10
 - **Nepalensis.** Clear yellow, 3 ft.10
 - **Tricolor.** Bright scarlet, striped foliage, 2 ft.10
 - **Warszewiczii.** Brilliant red, variegated foliage, 3 ft.10
 - **Zebrina.** Scarlet, striped foliage, 4 ft.10
 - **Finest Mixed.** 5



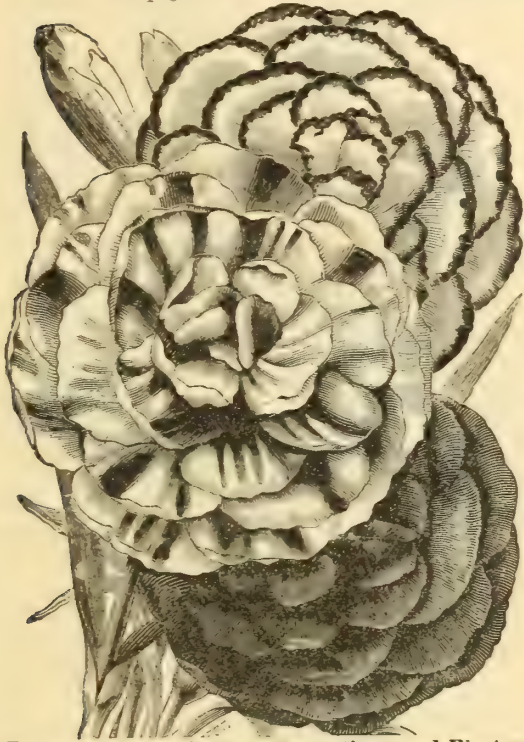
Cosmidium.
See page 20.



Cobæa Scandens.
See page 18.



Dianthus Gardnerianus.
See page 22.



Dianthus Caryophyllus, (Carnations and Picotee).
See page 22.



Eschscholtzia Mandarin.
See page 22.



Godetia Lady Albemarle.
See page 26.



Grammanthes Gentianoides.
See page 24.

CARNATION (See Dianthus).

CASTOR OIL BEANS (See Ricinus).

CATCHFLY.

(*Silene Armeria.*)

Per Pkt.

Free-blooming hardy annuals of the easiest culture.

Catchfly, Red. 1½ ft.....	5
— White. 1½ ft.....	5
— Rose. 1½ ft.....	5
— Mixed.	5

CEDRONELLA.

Long spikes of flowers, remaining a long time in bloom, with fragrant foliage, are the characteristics of this Hardy Perennial.

Cedronella Canna. Purple, 2 ft.....	10
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CELOSIA.

Annual plants of tropical origin, and one of the most satisfactory and showy plants for garden decoration, bearing in the greatest profusion spikes of beautiful feather-like blooms. In this class is included the well-known Cockscomb, *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Celosia Pyramidalis Plumosa Aurea. Golden yellow plumes, very fine, 3 ft.....	10
— Plumosa Coccinea. Rich carmine, 3 ft.....	10
— Cristata Variegata (New variegated Cockscomb). A new and strikingly beautiful variety, bearing brilliant combs of crimson and gold, 3 ft.....	10
— Cristata (Cockscomb). Dwarf, crimson, fine, 1 ft.....	10
— Dwarf Mixed (Cockscomb). 1 ft.....	10
— Glasgow Prize. An improved Cockscomb, producing large blooms of dark crimson. (<i>See cut.</i>).....	15
— Japonica (New Japanese Cockscomb.) A new variety of great beauty. The branches are scarlet or crimson; the combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, often in pyramidal masses, while the colors are of the brightest imaginable.....	10

CENTAUREA.

(*Dusty Miller.*)

All the varieties here named, except *C. Americana* and *C. Cyanus*, are among the best silver-foliaged plants in cultivation. *Half-hardy Perennials.*

Centaurea Americana. A strong-growing annual variety, flowers reddish purple, 1 ft.....	5
— Cyanus Minor (Corn Flower). One of the finest annuals grown for cut flowers; blooms all summer; flowers blue. (<i>See cut.</i>).....	5
— Candidissima. Silvery-leaved, 1 ft. (<i>See cut.</i>).....	25
— Clementi. A new, robust, and free-growing variety, producing crowns of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut; ½ ft. (<i>See cut.</i>).....	25
— Gymnocarpa. A graceful silver-foliaged variety; the best for bedding purposes; 1½ ft. (<i>See cut.</i>).....	25

CENTRANTHUS.

Compact-growing plants, blooming freely. *Hardy Annuals.*

Centranthus. Mixed, red and white, 1½ ft. (<i>See cut.</i>)..	5
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CERASTIUM.

Silver-leaved plants, very suitable for edgings and rock-work. *Hardy Perennials.*

Cerastium Biebersteinii. Leaves silvery white, ¼ ft.....	10
— Tomentosum. Gray-colored leaves, ¼ ft.....	10

CERINTHE (Honeywort).

The blossoms of these showy annuals secrete honey largely, which makes them much resorted to by bees.

Cerinthe Aspera. Golden yellow, 1 ft.....	10
— Gynnandra. Yellow and brown, 1 ft.....	10

CHAMPEUCE.

These thistles are quite ornamental in some styles of outdoor gardening.

Champeuce Casbonae. (Fishbone Thistle.) Glossy dark green leaves, with white nerves and brown spines. <i>Half-hardy Perennial</i> , 1 ft.....	10
— Diacantha. (Ivory Thistle.) Magnificent ornamental foliaged biennial, with long leaves thickly set with spines, 2 ft.....	10

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Per Pkt.

The great and growing demand for the annual varieties, has brought Chrysanthemums into general favor; the leading sorts now grown for cut flowers at nearly all seasons are *Burridgeanum* and *Venustum*, exceedingly beautiful sorts, the colors having the appearance of being laid on with a brush, and for this reason they are frequently called "Painted Daisies."

Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum. Crimson, white centre. <i>Hardy Annual</i> , 1 ft.....	5
— Venustum. White, crimson centre. <i>Hardy Annual</i> , 1 ft.....	5
— Coronarium. Double white. <i>Hardy Annual</i> , 2 ft.....	5
— Double yellow. <i>Hardy Annual</i> , 2 ft.....	5
— Mixed Annual Varieties.	5
— Frutescens Grandiflorum (the "Marguerite," or "Paris Daisy.") This is perhaps the most universal popular plant in France, where it is known as the "Marguerite." Immense quantities of the Paris Daisy are grown by French Florists, and find a ready sale. For the decoration of city houses and yards this plant is unrivaled, as it produces freely its large white star-like flowers under the most unfavorable conditions.....	25
— Frutescens Grandiflorum "Etoile d'or." The golden Paris Daisy. Beautiful and distinct.....	25
— Indicum. Large-flowering Chinese. Extra fine mixed. <i>Half-hardy Perennial</i> , 3 ft.....	25
— Nanum (Dwarf Pomponne). Choice double mixed. <i>Half-hardy Perennial</i> , 1 ft.....	25

CINERARIA.

The class known as *C. Hybrida* is a very attractive greenhouse plant, and is justly much admired. The variety *C. Maritima*, also offered, is altogether different, having no beauty in its flowers, being cultivated for its silvery foliage, which alone makes it one of the finest plants for ribbon lines and masses that is grown.

Cineraria Hybrida. Extra choice mixed colors. From prize varieties, 2 ft.....	50
— New Dwarf. Finest mixed, 1 ft.....	25
— New Double Flowering. The blooms of this novelty are perfectly double. They are representatives of all the modifications of colors usually found among Cinerarias—namely, crimsons and magentas, purples, both dark and light, as well as flowers tipped with several tints of violet and magenta. 2 ft.....	1 00
— Maritima. An ornamental-foliaged plant, with large silvery leaves.....	10
— Acanthifolia. White leaved, for ribbon lines.....	10

CLARKIA.

An old favorite, the varieties of which are described below. *Hardy Annual.*

Clarkia Rosea fl. pl. Beautiful double variety, 1½ ft.	5
— Integripetala. Rosy crimson, large and handsome, 1½ ft.....	5
— Pulchella. Deep rose, 1½ ft.....	5
— Alba. Pure white, very pretty, 1½ ft.....	5
— Finest Mixed Varieties	5

CLEMATIS.

(*Virgin's Bower.*)

A well-known hardy climbing plant.	
Clematis Flammula. White, fragrant, 15 ft.....	10
— Virginiana. Green, 15 ft.....	15

CLEOME.

Cleome Rosea. <i>Half-hardy Annual</i> , with rose-colored flowers, 2 ft.....	10
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CLIANTHUS.

(*Australian Glory Pea.*)

Magnificent plants, which can be succeeded with when sown in open air in May, in a dry sunny situation.

Clianthus Dampieri. A magnificent shrub; flowers in clusters, drooping, pea-shaped, 4 inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet, with intense black spots in the centre of each flower, 4 ft.....	25
— "German Flag." A new and beautiful form of <i>Clianthus Dampieri</i> , so named from the resemblance of the flower to the flag of the German nation.....	50

COBEA.

A fine summer climbing plant, quick-growing, and bearing large bell-shaped purple flowers. In sowing place the seed *edge-wise*, and cover lightly. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Cobea Scandens. Purple, 20 ft. (<i>See Cut.</i>).....	10
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Gaillardia.
See page 24.



Kaulfussia.
See page 28.



Leptosiphon Roseus.
See page 28.



Dahia.
See page 20.



Globe Amaranthus, Mana Compacta.
See page 24.



Gilia.
See page 24.



Gloxinia.
See page 24.

COCCINEA.

Per Pkt.

A handsome climbing gourd, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit. *Half-hardy Perennial.*
Coccinea Indica. Scarlet, 10 ft.....10

COCKSCOMB (See Celosia Cristata).

COLEUS.

Coleus are indispensable wherever colored leaved plants are desired. The varieties now number legion, and the seed we offer may be expected to produce many new striking varieties. *Half-hardy Perennial.*
Coleus. Mixed, 2 to 3 ft.....25
 — **New American Hybrids.** (See *Novelties*), 2 to 3 ft.50

COLLINSIA.

Very pretty plants, with purple, blue and white flowers. *Hardy Annuals.*
Collinsia. Mixed, 1½ ft.....5

COLLOMIA.

Used for border beds; flowers buff colored. *Hardy Annuals.*
Collomia Grandiflora. 1 ft.....5

CONVOLVULUS.

All will recognize in this the most popular annual in cultivation, for in this tribe is included the well-known Morning Glory. The *Minor* varieties are largely used, and well suited for bedding; they attain an average height of one foot. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
Convolvulus Aureus Superbus. Beautiful golden yellow, 6 ft.....15
 — **Major** (Morning Glory). Fine mixed varieties.....5
 — **Minor Tricolor.** Violet, purple and white, 1 ft. *Hardy Annual.*.....5
 — **Minor Unicaulis.** A new variety of upright growth, compact heads of rich purplish blue flowers. *Hardy Annual.*.....5
 — **Mauritanicus.** Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue. *Hardy Perennial.*.....10

COSMANTHUS.

A neat little spreading plant, with pretty fringed flowers. *Hardy Annual.*
Cosmanthus Fimbriatus. Lilac and white, 1 ft.....5

COSMIDIUM.

A beautiful Coreopsis-like Annual, with large and very showy flowers, admirably adapted for groups or marginal lines. *Hardy Annual.*
Cosmidium Burridgeanum. Crimson, brown and yellow, 2 ft.....5

COWSLIP.

In very early spring this is a useful plant for borders, but is of little beauty after warm weather sets in. *Hardy Perennial.*
Cowslip. Fine mixed English, ¾ ft.....5

CRUCIANELLA.

A very pretty free-flowering plant, useful for rock-work, vases, etc. *Hardy Perennial.*
Crucianella Stylosa. Pink, from Persia, 1 ft.....5

CUPHEA.

Commonly called "Lady's Cigar Plant." The variety we offer, however, is a decided improvement on the old sort.
Cuphea Roezlii Grandiflora Superba. Grows 3½ feet high, and studded during winter with countless red blossoms.....25

CYCLAMEN.

Tended greenhouse plants, the rich blooms of which are largely used by bouquet-makers to give variety to made-up baskets and bouquets. Their orchid-like blooms possess great beauty and fragrance. *Half-hardy Perennial.*
Cyclamen Persicum. Finest mixed, ¾ ft.....25
 — **Extra Choice,** mixed.....50
 — **Persicum Gigantum.** A great improvement over the older sort; each flower measures from 2 to 2½ inches in length, mixed.....75

CUCUMIS.

Per Pkt.

Ornamental Cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for the luxuriance and rapidity of their growth. *Half-hardy Annuals,* 6 ft.
Cucumis Dipsaceus. Sulphur yellow, very elegant. (See *cut*).....10
 — **Flexuosus** (Snake Cucumber.) Fruit 3 feet long.....10
 — **Grossularia** (Gooseberry Gourd).....10

CYCLANTHERA.

A climbing plant, bearing oval-shaped fruit, exploding loudly when ripe. *Half-hardy Annual.*
Cyclanthera Explosans. 10 ft.....10

CYPRESS VINE.

The most popular of annual climbing plants, with delicate fern-like foliage. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
Cypress Vine. Scarlet, 15 ft.....5
 — White, 15 ft.....5
 — Rose, 15 ft.....5
 — **New Ivy-Leaved.** (See *cut*.) A rapid-growing climber; a variety of the scarlet Cypress Vine, with ivy-shaped leaves and slender stems of a violet hue. Flowers striking scarlet, produced in great profusion.....10
Cypress Vine is never offered in mixed colors.

DAHLIA.

Saved from our magnificent collection of nearly 150 sorts, comprising almost every known shade of color. *Half-Hardy Perennials,* 4 to 6 ft.
Dahlia. Fine mixed.....10
 — **Extra Fine.** (From our own collection). (See *cut*).....25

DATURA.

(Trumpet Flower, Angel's Trumpet.)

Hardy Annual, with double purple and white flowers; attaining a height of 3 feet.
Datura Fastuosa Huberiana.....10

DELPHINIUM.

(Perennial Larkspur.)

Of this beautiful tribe of Perennials the best sorts are described below.
Delphinium Nudicaule. (New Scarlet.) A most interesting plant of recent introduction. Its dwarf, compact habit, taken in connection with the novel and striking color of its flowers, renders it peculiarly valuable; 1½ ft.....25
 — **Cashmerianum.** In this new variety flowers an inch in diameter are borne on stems from 12 to 15 inches long. Flowers light purple. Very striking and beautiful, 2 ft.....25
 — **Formosum.** Beautiful rich blue and white; flowers the first year, 3 ft.....5
 — **Imperiale.** (Emperor Larkspur.) For profuseness of blooming the Imperial Larkspur is unequalled, a single plant being rarely seen with less than 100 close, erect spikes of flowers upon it. It is of symmetrical, bushy habit, 1½ ft.....5
 — **Consolida Candelabrum.** A new and very elegant dwarf variety, 1 ft.....5
 — **Finest Mixed Hybrids.** A great variety, 2 ft.....5

DIDISCUS.

Didiscus Cœruleus. A very pretty little blue border plant. *Half-hardy Annual,* 1 ft.....5

DIGITALIS.

(Foxglove.)

Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. *Hardy Perennials.*
Digitalis Alba. Pure white, 3 ft.....5
 — **Gloxinoides.** White, crimson-spotted, 3 ft.....5
 — **Purpurea.** Purple, 3 ft.....5
 — **Fine Mixed Varieties**.....5

DODECATHEON.

(American Cowslip, Shooting Star.)

A hardy herbaceous Perennial, with beautiful light purple flowers. It attains a height of 1 ft.
Dodecatheon Meadia.....10

DIANTHUS.

Per Pkt.

This magnificent tribe is one of the most satisfactory that can be raised from seed. *D. Caryophyllus* and its varieties are the much-admired Carnations and Picotees. *D. Barbatus* is the well-known Sweet William. *D. Chinensis* and varieties are known as Indian pinks, perhaps one of the most beautiful class of plants existing. *D. Hedde- scigii* and *Diadematus*, are splendid sorts, with flowers averaging 3 inches in diameter, and of the most brilliant colors.

- Dianthus Gardnerianus.** Various colors. *Hardy Perennial*, 1½ ft. (See cut).....10
- **Barbatus.** (See Sweet William.) Fine mixed, 1 ft. 10
- **Caryophyllus (Carnation), Extra Choice Bizarre.** Saved from an unequalled collection of named flowers, which will produce a fine assortment of superbly colored varieties, including flakes, bizarres, and selfs; 1 to 2 ft. (See cut).....50
- **Perpetual, or Tree.** From the best collection extant, and may be expected to produce beautiful new varieties, of various colors and of the highest merit, 2 ft.50
- **New Grenadin.** (See Special Description in Novelties).....25
- **Monthly, Fine Double German, Mixed.** From named flowers.....25
- **Mixed.** For border culture, 1 to 2 ft.10
- **Plumarius.** (Pheasant-eye Pink.) Very fragrant. *Hardy Perennial*, ½ ft.10
- **Chinensis, fl. pl.** (China or Indian Pink.) Finest double mixed. *Hardy Annual*.....5
- **Alba Flore Plena.** Double white. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft.5
- **Heddewigii, fl. pl.** Very beautiful mixed colors. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft.10
- **Diadematus Flore Pleno.** A striking variety of luxuriant but dwarf and compact growth. Flowers densely double, comprising all shades of color.....15
- **Imperialis, fl. pl.** Double Imperial Pink; fine mixed. *Hardy Annual*.....10
- **Picotee Pink.** Without stripes, but with edged border. (See cut).....0
- **Scoticus.** (Paisley, or Florist's Pink).....25
- **Laciniatus.** A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft.10
- **Flore Pleno.** A double variety of the above, very fine.15
- **New Japanese** ("Eastern Queen") } Price, each, 25 cts. per
— ("Crimson Belle.") } packet.

DOLICHOS.

(Hyacinth Bean.)

- Beautiful climbing plants of free growth, flowering in clusters, 10 ft. *Tender Annuals*.
- Dolichos Lablab.** Purple; beautiful in fall.....5
- **Alba.** White.....5

ECHEVERIA METALLICA.

It is only recently that we have been able to offer seed of this valuable succulent, now so largely used, both as a pot-plant for decorative purposes and for bedding out in summer. The packets we shall sell apparently contain a very small quantity, as the seed is exceedingly fine; but each packet will be found sufficient to produce 250 plants, if care is used in sowing.....50

ERICA (Cape Heath).

- Well known, very beautiful and interesting greenhouse shrubs, flowering most profusely.
- Erica.** Choice varieties, mixed, 2 ft.15

ERYSIMUM.

- Showy, free-flowering, handsome hardy annuals; very effective in beds or mixed borders.
- Erysimum Arkansanum** (Western Wallflower.) Sulphur yellow, 1½ ft.5
- **Peroffskianum.** Beautiful shade of orange.....5

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree).

- Forms a shrub about five feet high, having large spikes of deep scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. *Half-hardy Shrub*.
- Erythrina Christa Galli.** Scarlet.....25

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

(California Poppy.)

Per Pkt.

- Very profuse-blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors, 1 ft. *Hardy Annuals*.
- Eschscholtzia Californica.** Bright yellow, with rich orange centre5
- Eschscholtzia Californica Alba Flore Pleno.** From the double golden yellow Eschscholtzia, originating in England two years ago, has sprung the double white variety, that we now offer. The seed saved from the plants grown in 1879, has produced plants, 75 per cent. of which have borne beautiful double white flowers.....25
- Eschscholtzia Dentata Sulphurea.** New and curious variety5
- Eschscholtzia Crocea Fl. Pl.** A new double-flowering variety, flowers bright orange scarlet, shading off to salmon red. Quite a distinct sort, and an abundant bloomer.....25
- Eschscholtzia Mandarin.** A most beautiful and distinct new variety. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outer side being brilliant scarlet, of the type known in new fabrics as the mandarin scarlet, and when in full bloom the plants of this charming novelty present a gorgeous outline. The inner surface of the flowers has a rich, silk-like appearance, resembling the beautiful silk of the silkworm. The flowers are of good substance. (See Cut).....15
- Eschscholtzia Rosea.** Flowers tinged with bright rose, very pretty.....5
- **Fine Mixed.** All colors.....5

ETERNAL, or EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

(See Helichrysum and Xeranthemum.)

EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS,

(Blue Gum Tree.)

We offer seed of this so that those who are curious to know may see what the plant is like. It makes a pretty tree, and would form an object of interest in sub-tropical planting.

- Eucalyptus Globulus.** ("Fever and Ague Plant")....25

EUPATORIUM.

- Very pretty herbaceous plant, with bunches of showy white flowers; fine for bouquets. *Hardy Perennial*.
- Eupatorium Fraserii** (described above) 1½ ft.10

EUPHORBIA.

(Variegated Spurge.)

- An annual variety, hardy, with white and green bracts, giving it a variegated appearance.
- Euphorbia Variegata,** 1½ ft.5

FENZLIA.

- A dwarf-growing plant, well suited for rustic baskets or vases; flowers rosy lilac, with orange centre. *Hardy Annual*.....25

FERN SPORES (Seed).

- We offer a fine collection of Choice Ferns, comprising some of the rarest and most desirable varieties for greenhouse cultivation.
- Mixture**.....50

FEVERFEW.

(See Matricaria and Pyrethrum.)

FORGET-ME-NOT. (See Myosotis.)

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE.

(See Hedysarum.)

FUCHSIA.

- Our seed of this well-known and beautiful plant has been saved from a splendid collection of named varieties, 1 to 2 ft.
- Fuchsia, Single.** Mixed.....50
- **Double.** Mixed.....50



Marigold, French.
See page 30.



Mimulus Tigrinus.
See page 30.



Nymphaea Odorata.
See page 32.



Ipomoea Grandiflora Marmorata.
See page 28.



Lantana.
See page 28



Mignonette, Hybrid Spiral.
See page 30.



Nemophila.
See page 32.

GOURDS (Ornamental.)

Per Pkt.

All of this genus are of rapid growth, and produce fruit of peculiar and varied forms. *Tender Annuals.*

Gourd, Bottle-Shaped	5
— Miniature	10
— Dipper	10
— Sugar Trough	10
— Hercules' Club . A curious sort.....	10
— Leucantha Longissima , 5 ft.....	10
— New Miniature . Orange and green striped.....	15
— Orange . Fruit resembles an orange.....	5
— Powder Horn	10
— Sipho	10
— Fine Mixed . From a large collection of the most ornamental.....	10
— Depressa . Dark green fruit.....	10
— Melopepo, Striped, Flat . Green, mottled with white.....	10

GODETIA.

Well worthy extended cultivation; their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens, although natives of America. *Hardy Annuals.*

Godetia, "Lady Albemarle." (Novelty of 1879.) Grows a foot high. Flowers large, measuring over three inches across, are of an intense carmine-crimson shade, the edges of the petals being suffused with pale lilac. Profuse bloomer. (*See cut*).....25

— **Whitneyi "Brilliant."** Rich carmine; shading off to light rose at the points of the petals. Plant dwarf and compact and exceedingly free flowering.....25

— **Fine Mixed**..... 5

GRASSES (Ornamental.)

Nearly all the Ornamental Grasses are very showy and beautiful, and when dried and tastefully arranged in connection with the Everlasting Flowers, make exceedingly attractive winter bouquets. They are mostly annuals, and those which are not, with the exception of Pampas Grass, flower the first year.

Agrostis Nebulosa. Exceedingly graceful and beautiful; one of the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft..... 5

Avena Sterilis. (Animated Oats). *Hardy Annual*, 2½ ft..... 5

Briza Maxima. (Large Quaking Grass). Very elegant. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft..... 5

— **Gracilis** (Slender Quaking Grass). *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft..... 5

Brizopyrum Siculum. Very dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty, ½ ft..... 10

Bromus Brizaeformis. A fine grass. *Hardy Perennial*..... 5

Chloris Barbata. Pretty and curious. *Hardy Annual*, 1 ft..... 5

— **Truncata**. Fine silvery plumes, 2 ft..... 5

Crysurus Aureus. Very dwarf, with yellowish feathery spikes, useful for bouquets. *Hardy Annual*, ½ ft..... 10

Coix Lachrymæ (Job's Tears). *Half-Hardy Annual*, 2 ft..... 5

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Elegant and pretty. *Hardy Annual*, 2 ft..... 5

Erianthus Ravenneæ. A superb perennial grass, resembling the Pampas in appearance and habit of growth; but attaining a greater height than that variety, and is quite hardy. Flowers the first year, if sown early in heat. *Hardy Perennial*, 10 ft..... 25

Festuca Rigida. Curious dwarf variety..... 5

Gymnothrix Latifolia. Splendid ornamental grass. *Half-Hardy Perennial*, 10 ft..... 25

Gynierum Argentum (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation, 10 ft. *Half-Hardy Perennial*..... 25

Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail Grass). Very handsome, 3 ft..... 5

Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Dwarf, very pretty, 1 ft..... 5

Panicum Capillaceum. Extremely ornamental, 3 ft..... 5

— **Sulcatum**. Beautiful palm-like foliage, exceedingly ornamental. *Half-Hardy Annual*, 2 ft..... 10

Setaria Macrocheta. Graceful drooping plumes. *Hardy Annual*, 2 ft..... 5

Stipa Elegantissima. One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses..... 10

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). Exceedingly graceful and beautiful. *Hardy Perennial*, 2 ft..... 10

Tricholæna Rosea. A very beautiful rose-tinted grass. *Hardy Perennial*, 2 ft..... 10

Zea Japonica Variegata (Variegated Japanese Maize). Striped green and white..... 5

Entire collection (one packet of each of 24 ornamental grasses) for \$1.50.

GYPSOPHILA.

Per Pkt.

Free-flowering little plants for rock-work or small beds.

Gypsophila Muralis. A charming little plant covered with beautiful pink blossoms. *Hardy Annual*, ½ ft. 5

Paniculata. White, fine for bouquets. *Hardy Perennial*..... 5

HELIOTROPE.

Well-known deliciously fragrant plants; excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. *Half-Hardy Perennial.*

Heliotrope. Finest mixed, 18 inches..... 10

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

Tall-growing plants, with large and showy flowers. *Hardy Annuals.*

Helianthus Californicus, fl. pl. Extra large and double, 5 ft..... 5

— **Globosus Fistulosus**. Flowers very large and globular-formed, of a bright rich saffron color, 6 ft.

— **Macrophyllus Giganteus**. A large growing variety, of pyramidal form, 6 ft..... 5

— **Oculatis Viridis**. Densely double, with green centre..... 5

HELICHRYSUM, (Everlasting Flowers.)

Flowers mostly used for winter bouquets, for which they are cut before blooms are expanded, and dried in the shade. *Hardy Annuals.*

Helichrysum Brachyrhynchum. Yellow, ½ ft..... 5

— **Bracteatum**. Yellow, 1½ ft..... 5

— **Album**. White, 1½ ft..... 5

— **Monstrum**. Finest double mixed, 2 ft..... 5

— **Nanum**. Dwarf, double mixed, 1 ft..... 5

— **Finest Mixed**. All colors..... 5

HEDYSARUM, (French Honeysuckle.)

A beautiful hardy perennial plant, grown in borders, generally known under its inappropriate name of "French Honeysuckle." It is a native of Italy, and has no affinity with the Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*).

Hedysarum Coronarium. Red and white, mixed, 3 ft..... 5

HELIOPHILA.

A pretty bright blue *Hardy Annual*.

Heliophila Araboides. 1 ft..... 5

HIBISCUS.

A very ornamental and showy *Hardy Annual*; color a rich cream, with brown centre.

Hibiscus Africanus, ½ ft..... 5

Hibiscus Californicus. The Hibiscus, as is known, is a very showy genus, and this variety, *H. Californicus*, is one of the most desirable. It is an herbaceous perennial, producing an abundance of pure white flowers..... 25

HOLLYHOCK.

The seed we offer of this handsome flower has been saved from named varieties of every known shade of color, and can be confidently recommended. Seeds sown in June or July will produce plants for blooming the next summer. *Hardy Perennials.*

Hollyhock. Extra choice, double, finest mixed..... 25

— **Fine Mixed**. Good varieties..... 10

— **Double White**. This is one of the most valuable plants now grown for summer flowers. Flowers pure white and perfectly double..... 25

HONESTY,

(Moon Wort.)

Interesting summer-blooming plants, suitable for shrubberies or woodland walks. The seed vessels are flat and broad, and look like transparent silver. Very handsome in bouquets of dried flowers. *Hardy Biennial.*

Honesty. Purple 2 ft..... 5

HUMEA.

When fully grown this attains a height of 8 feet, forming a most attractive object, either in the conservatory or in pots on the lawn. Its flowers of ruby-red are produced in drooping racemes. *Half-hardy Biennial.*

Humea Elegans..... 15

IPOMŒA.

Per Pkt.

- This beautiful genus, like the *Convolvulus*, to which it is closely allied, is most useful for covering trellises, arbors or unsightly objects. *Tender Annuals.*
- Ipomœa Bona Nox** (Evening Glory). Large and fragrant, 10 ft. 10
 - **Burridgii**. Rose and crimson, 15 ft. 5
 - **Coccinea** (Star Ipomœa). Bright Scarlet, 10 ft. 5
 - **Grandiflora Marmorata** (Variegated Morning Glory). A very beautiful variety, with heart-shaped leaves of a delicate green, marbled with silver-white; flowers carmine and white. (See *Cut.*) 10 ft. 10
 - **Limbata**. Blue and white, 10 ft. 5
 - **Quamoclit.** (See *Cypress Vine*) 5

IBERIS (See Candytuft).

ICE PLANT.

- A very singular dwarf trailing plant, much used for garnishing; the leaves and stems are covered with crystalline globules, giving it the appearance of being covered with ice. *Half-Hardy Annual.*
- Ice Plant** (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*). From Greece; trailer, ½ ft. 5

INDIAN SHOT, (See Canna.)

INOPSISIDIUM.

One of the few plants that succeed comparatively well in the shade. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Inopsisidium Acaule**. Sky-blue, ¼ ft. 10

IPOMOPSIS,

(Standing Cypress.)

- Most beautiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. *Half-Hardy Biennials.*
- Ipomopsis Elegans**. Scarlet, 3 ft. 5
 - **Superba**. Orange, 3 ft. 5

JACOBEA (Senecio.)

Hardy Annuals of the easiest culture, in the varieties of which are to be found purple, bronze, pink and white.

- Jacobeia Elegans**. Mixed, 1 ft. 10
- **Dwarf Double**. Mixed, ½ ft. 10

KAULFUSSIA.

Desirable plants of dwarf habit and compact growth. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Kaulfussia Amelloides**. Bright blue, ½ ft. 5
- **Rosea**. Pink, mauve centre, ½ ft. 5

LANTANA.

The varieties of Lantana are almost numberless. The flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads, embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. *Half-hardy Perennials.*

- Lantana Hybrida**. Mixed. (See *cut.*) 10

LARKSPUR.

(Annual Delphinium.)

- A most desirable and beautiful genus, the prevailing hue of whose flowers is blue. *Hardy Annuals.*
- Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket**. Finest mixed double, 1 ft. 5
 - **Tall Rocket**. Finest mixed, double, 2½ ft. 5
 - **Candelabra-Formed**. (See *Delphinium*) 5
 - **Bismarck**. A new variety of great merit, mixed, 10 ft. 10
 - **Double Stock Flowered**. "Lustrous carmine." (See *Novelties*) 25

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea.)

Very ornamental, free-flowering plants, useful for covering trellises, old stumps, fences or walls; growing in any soil. *Hardy Perennials.*

- Lathyrus Latifolius**. Purple, 5 ft. 5
- **Albus**. White, 5 ft. 5
- **Mixed**. Purple and white. 5

LAVANDULA (Lavender.)

Much prized for its fragrant violet flowers; succeeds best in a dry, gravelly soil. *Hardy Perennial.*

- Lavandula Spica**. Lilac, 2 ft. 5

LAVATERA.

Per Pkt.

Tall-growing, showy plants, very effective when used as a background to other plants. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Lavatera Trimestris**. Rose and pink striped, 3 ft. 5
- **Alba**. White, 3 ft. 5

LEPTOSIPHON.

Although a native of this country, this pretty little Annual is much more appreciated in Europe than here, at home. All of the varieties are of the easiest culture, and well suited for marginal lines in ribbon beds.

- Leptosiphon Aureus**. Golden yellow, ½ ft. 5
- **Densiflorus Albus**. Pure white, 1 ft. 5
- **Hybridus**. Fine mixed, ½ ft. 5
- **Roseus**. A beautiful variety, of dense habit. (See *cut.*) 5

LIMNANTHES.

A dwarf-growing plant, attaining its best development in a moist and shady situation. *Hardy Annual.*

- Limnanthes Douglasii**. Yellow and white, fragrant, ½ ft. 5

LINARIA.

A particularly effective plant in rock-work or ribbon lines. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Linaria Bipartita Alba**. White, ½ ft. 5
- **Splendida**. Deep purple, ½ ft. 10
- **Cymbalaria** (Kenilworth Ivy). A rapid-growing climber that is very much used for covering fences or unsightly objects. An old plant, but one that we have often been asked for seed of. 25

LINUM.

(Flowering Flax.)

The garden varieties of this are conspicuous for their brilliant and varied colors.

- Linum Flavium**. Yellow, 1 ft. *Hardy Perennial*. 10
- **Grandiflorum Coccineum**. Scarlet, 1 ft. *Hardy Annual*. 10

LOASA.

This in our Trial Grounds proved to be an excellent climbing plant, flowering very profusely all season, and in bloom Nov. 1st; 6 ft.

- Loasa Herbortii**. Scarlet. *Half-hardy Perennial*. 10
- **Tricolor**. Shaded yellow. *Hardy Annual*. 10

LOBELIA.

Low-growing plants, mostly with blue and white flowers. They are admirably adapted for the front lines of ribbon borders, and for vases or hanging baskets, blooming profusely from June to November. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Lobelia Erinus Alba**. Pure white, ½ ft. 10
- **Paxtoniana**. A beautiful variety, fine habit, profuse bloom of pure white, with sky-blue belt; a splendid bedding plant, ½ ft.; a bedding sort 10
- **Speciosa**. One of the most effective varieties for bedding, ½ ft. 10
- **Crystal Palace Compacta**. Blue. The best bedding variety, ½ ft. 10
- **Gracilis**. Light blue, spreading habit, ½ ft. For baskets. 10
- **Fulgens** (Queen Victoria). Brilliant scarlet, fine border Perennial, 2 ft. 25
- **Cardinalis**. (See *Novelties*) 25
- **Finest Mixed Varieties**. 10

LOPHOSPERMUM.

Exceedingly ornamental climbing plants, with large and handsome flowers; very effective for conservatory or garden decoration. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- Lophospermum Hendersonii**. Rosy carmine, 10 ft. 10

LYCHNIS.

Very handsome and useful Perennials. *L. Chalcedonica* is strikingly effective in mixed flower and shrubby borders. *L. Fulgens* is brilliant in the extreme. *L. Haageana* is a beautiful hybrid, varying in different shades.

- Lychnis Chalcedonica**. Scarlet, 2 ft. 5
- **Fulgens**. Bright scarlet, 1 ft. 10
- **Haageana**. Bright orange scarlet, 1 ft. 10
- **Nana Hybrida**. (New) 10



TYPES OF THE NEW DOUBLE & SINGLE FANCY HYBRID PETUNIAS
OFFERED BY PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35 CORTLANDT ST. N.Y.

LUPINUS.

Per Pkt.

- Desirable plants in every garden, bearing long and graceful spikes of the colors named below. *Hardy Annuals.*
- Lupinus Affinis.** Blue, white and purple, ½ ft..... 5
 - **Cruikshankii.** Blue, white and yellow, 3 ft..... 5
 - **Dunnettii.** Violet, brown and yellow, 3 ft..... 5
 - **Hybridus Atrocoecineus.** Scarlet and white, 2 ft..... 5
 - **Tricolor Elegans.** White, lilac and purple, 2 ft... 5
 - **Polyphyllus.** Mixed blue and white. *Hardy Perennial, 3 ft*..... 5
 - **Mixed Annual Varieties.**..... 5

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

Flowers large, white and fragrant, the best variety that can be raised from seed of this beautiful class..... 25

MARIGOLD.

The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds; while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds, or as a foreground to taller plants. *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

- Marigold, African Quilled.** Orange, brown and yellow, mixed, 2 ft..... 5
- **French Dwarf.** Orange, brown and yellow, mixed, 1 ft. (*See cut*)..... 5

MARVEL OF PERU.

(Four O'Clocks.)

The flowers—red, white, yellow and variegated—grow in clusters on the summit of the stem. They are exceedingly fragrant, expanding in the evening and withering next morning. The roots may be preserved through winter like Dahlias.

- Marvel of Peru.** Finest mixed, 2 ft..... 5
- **Variegated foliage.**..... 10
- **New Perennial.** Will flower first season if sown early; large umbels, with dark lilac red flowers..... 10
- **New Dwarf White.** (*See Novelties*)..... 50

MATRICARIA, (Feverfew.)

- Matricaria Eximia fl. pl.** (*See special description in Novelties*)..... 25
- **Alba Plenissima.** The finest pure white double Feverfew..... 15

MAURANDIA.

These beautiful summer climbers cannot be too highly recommended, whether for the adornment of the conservatory or green-house, or for training on trellis-work verandahs, etc. Blooms the first season from seed. *Half-hardy Perennials.*

- Maurandia Barclayana.** Rich violet, 10 ft..... 10
- **Alba.** White, 10 ft..... 10
- **Rosea.** Rosy pink, 10 ft..... 10
- **Purpurea Grandiflora.** Purple, 10 ft..... 10
- **Finest Mixed Colors.**..... 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty, well suited for edgings and covering rock-work, producing their star-like flowers in great abundance the whole summer. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Mesembryanthemum Tricolor** (Wax Pink). Mixed colors, ½ ft..... 5
- **Crystallinum** (Ice Plant.) Trailer..... 5

MIMULUS.

(Monkey-Flower.)

Comprises numerous varieties, with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted crimson, scarlet and pink. They luxuriate in damp, shady situations, and freely bloom in the early summer months. *Half-hardy Perennials.*

- Mimulus Cardinalis.** Scarlet 1 ft..... 10
- **Moschatus** (Musk Plant). Yellow, ½ ft..... 10
- **Tigrinus.** An exceedingly beautiful new blotched and spotted hybrid, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its bright colors. Mixed. (*See cut*)..... 10
- **Tigrinus Flore Pleno.** A beautiful new double-flowering variety, valued alike for open garden and green-house decoration; choice mixed colors..... 25

MIGNONETTE.

Per Pkt.

Quite recently the varieties of this old favorite have been enriched by two sorts that have proved distinct and decided acquisitions. These are the Golden Queen and New Hybrid Spiral, which are an immense advance on previously existing sorts. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Mignonette** (*Reseda Odorata*). Large-flowered variety. Per ounce, 25 cents..... 5
- **Large-Flowered Pyramidal** (*Reseda Ameliorata*). Quite distinct from the old large-flowered variety; its foliage and flowers are much larger; the plants are of pyramidal growth and attain a large size..... 10
- **New Giant.** The best and most distinct of the large flowering sorts; exceedingly free-flowering, and equally well adapted for house as well as outdoor culture..... 10
- **Parson's New White.** Flowers nearly white; a desirable variety..... 10
- **New Hybrid Spiral.** In our Trial Grounds last summer, this variety proved to be entirely distinct from any of the older varieties of Mignonette. It is a strong grower, and a most abundant bloomer, producing flower spikes from 8 to 11 inches in length, deliciously fragrant. The seed we offer, is of our own saving. (*See Cut*)..... 15
- **The Prize.** This variety bears a very close, dense spike, entirely free from straggling blooms, fully twice the ordinary size, and as deliciously fragrant as any..... 10
- **Golden Queen** (*See Novelties*)..... 25
- **Odorata Compacta Glauca.** (*See Novelties*)..... 25

MIMOSA.

(Sensitive Plant.)

A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- Mimosa Pudica.** ½ ft..... 5

MOMORDICA.

Very curious trailing plants, with ornamental foliage and remarkable fruit. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Momordica Balsamina** (Balsam Apple). From East Indies, 10 ft..... 5
- **Charantia** (Balsam Pear). 10 ft..... 5

MORNING GLORY.

- Morning Glory.** (*See Convolvulus*). Finest mixed, 20 ft. 5

MUKIA.

A very pretty annual climber, with small heart-shaped leaves and scarlet berries; very ornamental and of rapid growth.

- Mukia Scabrella.** From New Holland, 10 ft..... 10

MUSK PLANT (See Mimulus Moschatus).

MYRSIPHYLLUM (Smilax).

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in the graceful beauty of its foliage, and its peculiar wavy formation renders it one of the most valuable of all plants for vases or hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb or to droop, as required; with cut flowers, particularly in wreaths, it is now considered indispensable by florists..... 25

NASTURTIIUM.

These will always be valuable summer-flowering plants, for the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely, no matter how high the thermometer may record. They flower better, however, in a poor, rocky soil, as a rich one has a tendency to make them "run to leaf." The "Tom Thumb" varieties are splendid bedding sorts. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Nasturtium, Tom Thumb.** Scarlet, 1 ft..... 5
- **Yellow.** 1 ft..... 5
- **King of Tom Thumbs.** Crimson scarlet, 1 ft..... 5
- **Tom Thumb, King Theodore.** Foliage dark green; flowers almost black..... 10
- **Dwarf Mixed.** 1 ft..... 5
- **Tall Scarlet.** 10 ft..... 5
- **Orange.** 20 ft..... 5
- **Mixed.** 10 ft..... 5



Oenothera Macrocarpa.
See page 29.



Nigella.
See page 29.



Pansy.
See page 29.



Poppy, Carnation Flowered.
See page 31.



Poppy, Umbrosum.
See page 31.



Pelargonium.
See page 22.



Phlox Drummondii.
See page 30.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).

Per Pkt.

- The different varieties of this popular plant are very beautiful, and too well known to need mentioning; they succeed best in moist situations. *Hardy Perennials.*
- Myosotis Palustris (True).** blue, ½ ft. 5
 - **Alba.** White. ½ ft. 10
 - **Azorca Celestina.** Flowers of rich turquoise blue; produced in the greatest abundance. Not hardy, but splendid for pot culture. 10
 - **Dissitiflora.** Earliest of all. Dark blue, very fine spring-flowering variety; with large blossoms, quite distinct from any other, ½ ft. 15
 - **Semperflorens.** A charming dwarf Forget-Me-Not, under eight inches in height, of free growth, thriving well either in sunny or shady spots. 25

NELUMBUM.

This beautiful yellow Water Lily should be grown in lakes or ponds. It may also be grown in aquariums and tanks, which should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. The flowers are from six to ten inches in diameter, and delightfully fragrant. They are produced freely from June to September.

- Nelumbium Luteum.** 25

NEMOPHILA.

(Love Grove.)

- This is one of the best dwarf Hardy Annuals, of very compact growth, comprising varied and beautiful colors; blooms freely all summer.
- Nemophila Discoidalis.** Black, with white margin, 1 ft. 5
 - **Insignis.** Bright blue, with white centre, 1 ft. 5
 - **Marginata.** Azure blue edged with white. 5
 - **Maculata.** White, with large purple spots, 1 ft. 5
 - **Fine Mixed.** (See cut) 5

NIEREMBERGIA.

- Very pretty, half-hardy plants for flower-beds. 1 ft.
- Nierembergia Frutescens.** Flowers white and blue, plants of a shrubby character. 10
 - **Gracilis.** An herbaceous variety of slender habit, with white and purple flowers. 10

NIGELLA.

- Curious and interesting free-flowering plants of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil. *Hardy Annuals.*
- Nigella Damascena Nana** (Devil in a Bush). Double blue and white, ¾ ft. (See cut) 5
 - **Atropurpurea.** Clear rich purple, 1½ ft. 5
 - **Hispanica** (Love in a Mist) 5

NOLANA.

- Very pretty trailing plants, with convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets. Showy also for borders. ½ ft. *Hardy Annuals.*
- Nolana Lanceolata.** Sky-blue, with white throat. 5
 - **Atriplicifolia.** Blue, violet, white and yellow 5

NYCTERINIA.

- Sweet-scented little plants, with large heads of star-shaped flowers, well suited for rock-work or edgings; succeeds in light, rich soil. *Half-hardy Perennials.*
- Nycteria Capensis.** White, with yellow centre, ½ ft. 5
 - **Selaginoides.** Pink, with yellow centre, ½ ft. 5

NYPHLEA (Water Lily).

- Nymphæa Odorata.** This is the true white water lily, found growing in all sections of the country, and which we have often been asked for the seed of. It can be grown in aquariums or tanks, which should be kept full of water while the plants are growing, but may be allowed to get dry when the flowering season is over. (See cut) .25
- **Lutea.** The yellow water lily. 25

OXALIS.

- Very attractive and beautiful plants, with richly-colored flowers, suitable for greenhouse decoration, or for rock-work and rustic baskets. *Half-hardy Perennials.*
- Oxalis Rosea.** A neat, erect-growing plant, with bright rose-colored flowers, ¾ ft. 10
 - **Tropaeoloides.** Deep yellow, brown leaves, ½ ft. 10
 - **Valdiviana.** A very snowy and compact-growing variety; flowers bright yellow and sweet-scented. 10

ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

(Sun Drops.)

Per Pkt.

- A very beautiful, free-flowering and useful class of plants, flowering generally in long spikes.
- Enothera Bistorta Veitchii.** Yellow, with crimson spots. *Half-hardy Annual.* 10
 - **Drummondii.** Yellow. *Half-hardy Annuals,* 2 ft. 10
 - **Lamarckiana.** Bright yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, and produced in great profusion; a splendid ornamental plant. *Hardy Perennial,* 3 ft. 10
 - **Macrocarpa.** Primrose. Large blooms. *Hardy Perennial,* ½ ft. 10
 - **Fine Mixed Varieties.** 10

PANSY (Viola Tricolor).

The seeds may be sown any time from September to March, though our experience leads us to know that those spring-sown—that is, during January, February, or March—bloom better during the hot, dry weather in summer than those that have been sown in September and “wintered over” in cold pots or frames; these bloom earlier, but get exhausted before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. We prefer to sow in shallow boxes (2 or 3 inches deep) in light soil, merely covering the seed and pressing the covering slightly with a smooth board. The best temperature for Pansy seeds to germinate in is from fifty to sixty degrees; if much warmer they are apt to rot after coming up. As soon as the plants are well up, and give any indication of damping, we plant them at an inch or so apart in shallow boxes similar to those used for sowing the seed. A cool green-house—or, to those who have not that convenience, a cool sitting-room—will answer to keep them in until the ground becomes warm enough for garden operations in spring, when they may be planted out in the open ground at once, covering up on cold nights with boards or paper. To those who have a cold frame or exhausted hot-bed, it would be best to place them there a month or so before planting in the open ground.

New Fancy. It is now five years since we first offered this strain of Fancy Pansy; and we have had hundreds of letters testifying to its beauty and variety. To those who have not purchased we would say that the flowers present almost every conceivable shade of color, with markings exceedingly odd and varied. We give below a short description of each number; occasionally they may vary a little, but as a rule they will be found to come true to description.

J. G. LOHR, Florist, Maysville, Ky., writes under date May 9, 1881: “Send \$5 worth New Fancy Pansy seed same as sent last fall. It is the finest strain I ever saw. I had the best Pansies in the Cincinnati market.”

MRS. MARY E. HAVENS, Washington, N. C., says: “Your New Fancy Pansies were a mass of beauty, and of every shade from white to black, and the admiration of all.”

JOHN L. HAZARD, Block Island, R. I., writes: “Your New Fancy strain of Pansies were the finest that ever grew in R. I.”

- No. 1.** Rich golden yellow, with large maroon eye.
 - No. 2.** An intense blue, with small white eye.
 - No. 3.** Of a deep orange shade, with dark centre.
 - No. 4.** A very striking variety; a white ground beautifully and regularly marked with light purple, sometimes bordering on pink; yellow eye.
 - No. 5.** A rich light brown variety, with black centre, and clearly defined light yellow eye.
 - No. 6.** Upper petals porcelain-blue, fringed with white; the lower curiously mottled and marbled with pink, chocolate and yellow. An exceedingly beautiful strain.
 - No. 7.** Light canary yellow, with lavender centre.
 - No. 8.** A rich velvety blue, with very small yellow eye.
 - No. 9.** Flower is of a deep chocolate shade, oddly streaked towards the centre with veins of white, yellow and black.
 - No. 10.** The lower portion of the blooms of this are bright yellow, splashed with crimson, while the upper petals are of a bright purple hue.
 - No. 11.** Is a light lavender-blue Pansy, with very small eye. One of the prettiest of the collection.
 - No. 12.** Golden yellow ground, upper petals slightly touched with crimson, large purple centre, while the lower part of the flower is very prettily marked with a deep band of rose.
- In ordering, please designate by number the variety desired.
- Buyer's selection of any single packet (by number) 20
 - “ “ “ six packets “ “ 1 00
- Or the entire collection of twelve packets, described above. 1 50

Strong plants of Fancy Pansies, 30c. each, or \$3.00 for the set of twelve.

These Pansies we showed by colored plate in 1877-8.

Besides the Fancy Pansy alluded to above, we offer the following classes, which have been saved from the best and most distinct varieties.

Pansy, English. Very fine mixed.....	25
— Extra Choice. From a superb collection.....	30
— Odier, or Five Blotched. A beautiful strain, perfect in size and form of flower, as well as in beauty and variety of color.....	25
— Emperor William. A very valuable addition to the large-flowering pansies, distinguished for its brilliant color of ultramarine blue, with well-defined eye of purple-violet. One of the best.....	15
— Snow Queen. Pure satiny white, fine.....	25
— White Treasure. Fine pure white; one of the best.....	15
— Faust, or King of the Blacks. Flowers intensely black.....	15
— Yellow. Pure golden.....	15
— Good Mixed	10

PALAVA.

A beautiful Annual, growing to a height of 18 inches, and flowering abundantly. Equally valuable for greenhouse or garden.

Palava Flexuosa. Flowers bright pink; base of sepals almost black..... 5

PENTSTEMON.

This beautiful class is in continuous bloom from the time they are planted out in May until frost, in shape the flowers somewhat resemble the Gloxinia, and are shaded and mottled in white, blue, crimson, scarlet, and pink. They bloom the first year, if sown early in March in the house or hot-bed and planted in May. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Pentstemon. Fine mixed, 2 ft.....10

PERILLA.

Having black purple-colored foliage, this ornamental plant makes a fine contrast with any of the light or silver-leaved plants usually used for lawn groups or ribbon-line gardening. *Half-hardy Annual.*

Perilla Nankinensis. 1½ ft..... 5
 — **Laciniatis.** Cut-leaved variety; excellent for bedding.....10

PETUNIAS.

For out-door decoration in summer scarcely any plant equals this. They flower the first season, even if sown in the open ground, but usually not before July or August. If sown in the hot-bed in April, they will bloom in June, and be larger and finer plants.

Petunia Hybrida. Finest striped and blotched varieties, mixed (saved from Peter Henderson's collection)..... 25
 — **New Dwarf Inimitable.** (See *Novelties*)..... 25
 — **Countess of Ellsmere.** Pink, white throat.....10
 — **Pure White**.....10
 — **Fine Mixed**.....10

NEW FANCY HYBRID.

An entirely distinct strain from the ordinary Petunia. The flowers are of immense size and of exquisite colors, shades, and markings. The double and single Fimbriata sorts have beautifully fringed petals. The double and single "Marginata" sorts are bordered with green on each petal, making them very attractive.

It is, perhaps, not generally understood that the seeds of double Petunias are only obtained by artificially fecundating single blooms with the pollen from the double, making the seed necessarily high priced, and the progeny cannot be expected to all come double. The finest double Petunias are always grown from seed; when propagated by cuttings they degenerate rapidly. (See full page illustration.)

SINGLE SPECIES.

Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora Alba. Large pure white.....50
 — **Fimbriata.** Beautifully fringed, all shades.....50
 — **Kermesina.** Crimson, with white throat.....50
 — **Marginata.** Spotted violet and purple.....50
 — **Prince of Wurtemberg.** (See *Novelties*).....25
 — **Princess of Wurtemberg.** (See *Novelties*).....25
 — **Purpurea.** Fine deep purple.....50
 — **Striata.** Prettily striped and streaked, in all colors.....50
 — **New Fancy Hybrid.** (Single, mixed).....50

DOUBLE SPECIES.

Per Pkt.

Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora Marginata, Fl. Pl. Green-edged, double, large flowering, all shades. A superb strain.....75
 — **Fimbriata, Fl. Pl.** Double fringed, large flowering, comprising all shades of color.....75
 — **New Fancy Hybrid.** (Double, mixed).....1 00

PHYSIANTHUS.

A climbing plant of rapid growth; flowers pure white and fragrant. It is often called the "cruel plant," owing to its flowers forming a trap, which closes on insects that may chance to light thereon.

Physianthus Albens.....25

PINK, CHINA, and other varieties (See Dianthus.)

POLYANTHUS.

Flowering plants, blooming in early spring; adapted for pot culture or outside beds, 1 ft. *Hardy Perennials.*

Polyanthus. Choice mixed, from best laced flowers.....25
 — **Duplex** (Hose in Hose). (See cut).....25
 — **Mixed Border Varieties**.....10

POTENTILLA.

Handsome flowering herbaceous plants, exceedingly useful and ornamental in mixed flower borders, lasting a long time in bloom. *Hardy Perennials.*

Potentilla. Finest mixed, 1½ ft.....10
 — **Double Flowering.** Finest mixed, 1½ ft.....25

PHLOX.

Phlox Drummondii, to which section nearly all the following classes and varieties belong, is one of the very finest of annual plants, and stands almost unrivaled for profusion and duration of bloom and richness of color. The "Grandiflora," or large flowering varieties, are a great improvement over the older sorts, the flowers being half as large again, and as freely produced. The *Heynholdii* and *Nana Compacta* class are especially fine, their habit of growth being dwarf and compact, and one mass of bloom. Both these sections have recently been largely grown in pots by florists for market purposes, with great success—one variety in fact, *P. Heynholdii Alba*, does not do well in the open ground, but, pot grown, it is unsurpassed. *Hardy Annuals.*

Phlox Drummondii Alba. Pure white.....10
 — **Atropurpurea Striata.** Beautifully striped.....10
 — **Black Warrior.** Dark purple.....10
 — **Coccinea.** Deep scarlet.....10
 — **Isabellina.** Pale yellow.....10
 — **Leopoldii.** Bright rose, white eye.....10
 — **Oculata.** White, with purple eye.....10
 — **Princess Royal.** Light purple, with white streaks.....10
 — **Queen Victoria.** Violet, white eye.....10
 — **Radowitzii.** Rose purple, white eye.....10
 — **Rosea.** Pure rose color.....10
 — **Finest Mixed Varieties.** (See cut)..... 5
 — **Grandiflora.** A very fine strain. Mixed all colors.....10
 — **Grandiflora Splendens.** A new variety. The flowers are large bright scarlet, with a conspicuous white eye, the centre of which is encircled with a well-defined violet edge.....15
 — **Heynholdii.** Bright scarlet dwarf and compact.....10
 — **Alba.** (See *Novelties*)..... 25
 — **Cardinalis.** (New.) Compact and bushy; brilliant scarlet..... 25
 — **Perfection.** The plants are literally covered with beautiful coppery-scarlet flowers, continuing in bloom late into the fall..... 25
 — **Decussata.** Perennial mixed, saved from named varieties.....10

New Dwarf Phlox Drummondii.

A distinct section of the above, and distinguished from it by its dwarf habit and compact growth, ¾ ft.

Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta Coccinea. Deep scarlet, white eye.....15
 — **Red.** A bright shade.....15
 — **Chamois Rose.** Pure salmon rose.....15
 — **Fireball.** Bright dazzling scarlet.....15
 — **Snowball.** Pure white.....15

PLATYCODON.

Platycodon Grandiflorum. A hardy herbaceous perennial, native of China, with large white saucer-shaped flowers. In the Northern States it should have a slight protection in winter.....10

POPPY.

Per Pkt.

- Plants with large and brilliantly colored flowers, always making a showy display in the garden. *Hardy Annuals.*
- Poppy, Carnation-Flowered.** Double, mixed, 2 ft. 5
 - **French.** *Papaver (Rheas).* Ranunculus-flowered, double-mixed, 2 ft. 5
 - **New Papaver Umbrosum.** This makes a gorgeous display in the garden: its flowers are a rich vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal. One of the showiest plants in our trial grounds last summer. (*See cut.*) 25
 - **Bracteatum.** Very large orange scarlet flowers, averaging five inches in diameter. Perennial variety 10
 - **English Scarlet.** One of the commonest plants in great Britain, being found growing wild there in field after field, and which produces the most gorgeous effect that can be imagined with its dazzling scarlet blooms. 5

PORTULACA.

Beautiful and popular *Hardy Annuals*, of the easiest culture, luxuriating in an exposed sunny situation, and producing throughout the summer their flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion. The double *Portulaca* is one of the finest annuals in cultivation, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

- Portulaca Bedmani.** A fine variety. Flowers large; pure white, with a reddish purple eye. 5
- **Golden Striped.** A very distinct and strikingly new variety. Flowers of a light straw color, with golden or orange stripes. 5
- **Alba.** Clear white. 5
- **Red and White.** Striped. 5
- **Splendens.** Rich purple. 5
- **New Pink.** This is a great improvement on the common single *Portulaca*. The flowers, nearly twice the size of the old variety, are of a delicate pink shade. 5
- **New Salmon.** A new and strikingly odd color in this well-known annual. 15
- **Splendid Mixed, Single.** All colors. 5
- **Grandiflora Double.** Finest mixed. These are unsurpassed for brilliancy of color by any annual grown. Our Double *Portulaca* is saved from the finest double flowers only, the plants of which are grown from cuttings, and we believe will produce a larger percentage of double flowers than any other strain offered. (*See cut.*) 15

Primula (Chinese Primrose).

Our *Primulas* are from the finest existing strains. In the *Fimbriata* sorts the flowers are beautifully fringed, as are the *Filicifolia* class also, but the latter have added beauty in their Fern-like foliage. Following the English practice, it is usually advised to sow *Primula* seeds in July and August, but in our hot, dry climate it is very difficult to have them germinate at that season; so, in our own experience, we have found that the best time to sow is in February, March or April. Then soon, the seed germinates freely, and fine plants can be had for winter flowering. The great perfection to which *Primulas* have been brought renders them in attractiveness and value scarcely equalled by any class of plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. (*See cut.*)

- Primula Sinensis Fimbriata.** Very choice mixed, from prize flowers. (*See cut.*) 50
 - **Alba.** Pure white. 50
 - **Rubra.** Red, very fine. 50
 - **Striata.** Striped with red. 50
 - **Kermesina Splendens.** Bright carmine with distinct yellow eye. 50
 - **Alba Plena.** Double white. 1 00
 - **Rubra Plena.** Double red. 1 00
 - **Double Mixed.** Red and white. 1 00
- The double varieties produce a large percentage of double flowers, and are superb.
- **Punctata Elegantissima.** A beautiful new variety, flowers deep velvety crimson, strongly fringed, and regularly marked at the borders with small snow-white spots. 1 00
 - **Filicifolia Alba.** White fern-leaved, very beautiful. 50
 - **Rubra.** Red, fern-leaved. 50
 - **Fimbriata Cristata Nana.** A very interesting and distinct race, of French origin. The plant is of dwarf and dense habit, with small foliage. The flowers are snow-white, with a pale yellow eye, are dented, and show a tendency to become double. This *Primula* comes nearly always true from seed. 75
 - **Globosa Rubra.** (*See Novelties.*) 75
 - **Alba.** (*See Novelties.*) 75

PYRETHRUM,

(Feverfew.)

Per Pkt.

- An old and favorite herbaceous plant, of which several distinct classes are offered below. *Hardy Perennials.*
- Pyrethrum Hybridum fl. pl.** New varieties of this beautiful, hardy, herbaceous plant, saved from double flowers only, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 25
 - **Roseum.** The flowers of this and its varieties are gathered, dried and pulverized, and form the true "Persian Insect Powder" so much in demand. 10
 - **Parthenifolium Aureum** (Golden Feather.) Bright golden foliage. One of the best bedding plants, 1 ft. 10
 - **Laciniatum.** A variety of "Golden Feather," the foliage distinctly cut and fringed. 10
 - **Golden Gem.** A splendid bedding plant, producing large double white flowers, which are continued throughout the summer. The color of the foliage is a brighter yellow than that of the old "Golden Feather," itself one of the best bedding plants grown. (*See Cut.*) 1 ft. 10
 - **Aureum Selaginoides.** The flat golden foliage resembles two fronds of some species of Ferns, overlapping each other, and this peculiarity, with its dwarf and compact habit, gives it great interest and beauty. New last season. 25
 - **Double White Feverfew.** (*See Matricaria.*) 15

RHODANTHE.

- Belongs to what is known as "Everlasting Flowers," and is invaluable for winter bouquets; but it has also added interest and value from the fact of its being equally desirable when grown as a pot plant in greenhouse or parlor, or when planted out for garden decoration, 1 ft. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
- Rhodanthe Atroanguinea.** Dark purplish crimson, very brilliant. (*See Cut.*) 10
 - **Maculata.** Bright rosy crimson, with yellow disc. 10
 - **Alba.** Pure silvery white, very beautiful. 10

RICINUS,

(Castor Oil Bean.)

- Tall growing plants of tropical origin, and whose luxuriant foliage renders them exceedingly ornamental and desirable. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
- Ricinus Borboniensis Arboreus.** Very large and handsome foliage, 15 ft. 5
 - **Giganteus.** Leaves of immense size, 12 ft. 5
 - **Gibsonii.** Dark red foliage. 5
 - **Obermanii.** (*Sanguineus.*) Red fruit; splendid ornamental plant, 8 ft. 5
 - **Tricolor.** Three-colored, very beautiful, 7 ft. 5
 - **Mixed Varieties.** 5

ROCKET,

(Dame's Violet.)

- Well-known, very fragrant, early spring-flowering plants, growing and blooming freely. *Hardy Perennials.*
- Rocket, Sweet Purple.** $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 - **White.** $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5
 - **Mixed.** $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

- Remarkably beautiful autumn-blooming plants, with funnel-shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
- Salpiglossis Azurea Grandiflora.** Sky-blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
 - **Coccinea.** Scarlet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10
 - **Large-Flowered.** Finest mixed, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (*See cut.*) 10

SALVIA,

(Flowering Sage.)

- With its spikes of scarlet, white and blue, the *Salvia* makes one of the most gorgeous plants in the garden. *S. Patens* (blue) and *S. Splendens* (red) are perhaps the best representatives of these two primary colors to be found in the whole range of flowering plants. Seeds sown in April will flower in July and August, and continue throughout the season. *Half-hardy Perennials.*
- Salvia Patens.** Splendid deep blue, 3 ft. 25
 - **Splendens.** (*Scarlet Sage.*) Vivid scarlet, 3 ft. 10
 - **Alba.** New white, very distinct. 25

SANVITALIA.

- Dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work. *Hardy Annuals.*
- Sanvitalia Procumbens Fl. Pleno.** A beautiful acquisition: flowers densely double, bright golden yellow and produced in the greatest abundance. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (*See Cut.*) 10



Portulaca, Double.
See page 31.



Polyanthus, Hose in Hose.
See page 30.



Salpiglossis.
See page 31.



Primula Sinensis Fimbriata.
See page 31.



Schizanthus Papilionaceus.
See page 33.



Tropaeolum Lobbianum.
See page 34.



Vinca.
See page 34.

SAPONARIA,

(Bouncing Bet.)

Per Pkt.

An extremely beautiful class of compact growing plants, producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose and white flowers, which continue blooming all summer. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Saponaria Calabrica.** Rich deep pink, ½ ft..... 5
- **Alba.** Pure white, ½ ft..... 5

SCABIOSA,

(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)

A beautiful border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors; excellent for cutting for table bouquets, etc. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Scabiosa Nana Fl. Pleno.** The flowers are quite double and globular, varying in all the shades of white, carmine, maroon, lilac, etc.: a most valuable flower to use in bouquets or vases of cut flowers. 1 ft.....10
- **Tall German.** Mixed, 2 ft..... 5

SCHIZANTHUS.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers, valuable for green-house decoration in spring, and the flower garden in summer. 1½ ft. *Half-hardy Annual.*

- Papilionaceus** (Butterfly flower). A charming variety, the flowers resembling some varieties of Orchids. (*See Cut*).....10
- Schizanthus.** Finest mixed colors..... 5

SCYPHANTHUS.

Scyphanthus Elegans. A dwarf, free-flowering, half-hardy evergreen trailing plant; yellow. 2 ft...10

SEDUM,

(Stonecrop.)

A very interesting and useful little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, ornamental mounds, old walls, etc. *Hardy Annual.*

- Sedum Cœruleum.** Blue. ¼ ft.....10

SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

A new and very free-flowering half-hardy perennial from South Africa. It produces in the open ground bright magenta-colored flowers from spring until fall, and can be had in bloom in the green-house throughout the winter. The flowers are about an inch and a half in diameter, and borne in branching spikes.....25

SENSITIVE PLANT, (See Mimosa Pudica.)

SILENE, or CATCHFLY.

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright attractive flowers, admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in beds, rock-work, etc.

- Silene Pendula Compacta.** Plant dwarf and compact, forming dense cushions two or three inches in height, and from nine to twelve inches in diameter, which during the season are perfectly solid with bloom..... 5
- **Carnea Fl. Pl.** Producing beautiful double flowers of a delicate pink. It comes quite true from seed, and will be found well adapted for edgings of flower beds. Its blooms, too, will be found very useful in all cut flower work.....25

SMILAX, (See Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides.)

SNAKE CUCUMBER, (See Cucumis Flexuosus.)

STATICE.

Exceedingly interesting plants of easy culture. They are all very free-flowering, and remain a long time in bloom, the flowers being valuable for winter bouquets.

- Statice Bonduelli.** Deep golden yellow. *Half-hardy Perennial.* 1½ ft.....10
- **Spirata.** Forms a beautiful bouquet of rosy pink flowers. *Annual.*.....10
- **Incana Hybrida.** Fine mixed. *Perennial.*.....10

SOLANUM.

Per Pkt.

A genus of ornamental fruit-bearing plants, some of them among the most interesting of green-house shrubs, while others are remarkable for their fine foliage, and are most useful for groups on lawns, or as single specimens.

- Solanum Capsicastrum,** or "Jerusalem Cherry." Miniature orange tree, covered all winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit. A very interesting plant for the decoration of the green-house or sitting-room. *Half-hardy Perennial.* 1½ ft.....10
- **Hendersonii.** Pear-shaped scarlet fruit.....10
- **Warszewiczii.** A magnificent plant, with immense leaves of a deep green color. It attains an average height of six to eight feet, and when planted in masses produces a grand effect.....10

SPHENOGYNE.

A bright yellow, free-flowering border plant, from South America; useful for beds, ribbon borders, or edgings.

- Sphenogyne Speciosa.** *Hardy Annual.* 1 ft..... 5

STOCKS, (German Ten-Weeks.)

(Gilliflower.)

Ten Weeks Stocks comprise those varieties which, being sown in spring, flower during the summer and fall. The Pyramidal probably produce more double flowers than any other sort, and its dwarf habit renders it unequalled for bedding-out work. The Wallflower leaved have glossy foliage distinct from any other class. If the Intermediate Stocks are sown at the same time as the Ten Weeks, they will succeed them in bloom, so that the "time of the Stocks" can be greatly prolonged. All the seed we offer is carefully saved from pot-grown plants. 1 to 1½ ft. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Stock, Dwarf German Ten Weeks.** Fine mixed... 5
- **Large Flowering.** Choice mixed...10
- **Pure White.**.....15
- **Purple.**.....15
- **Scarlet Victoria.** New and fine.....15
- **New Large-Flowered Dwarf Pyramidal.** The most popular stock in cultivation; very finest mixed.....15
- **New Giant Perfection (See Novelties).**.....25
- **Wallflower-Leaved.** Pure white, very fine.....15
- **Purple.**.....15
- **Crimson.** Very fine.....15
- **Finest Mixed.**.....15

INTERMEDIATE.

The Intermediate Stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in the fall, also as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or August. 1½ ft.

- Stock, Intermediate. Scarlet.**.....10
- **White.**.....10
- **Purple.**.....10
- **Mixed.**.....10

BROMPTON AND EMPEROR.

The Emperor, or Perpetual Flower, may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate Stock; they frequently last several years, if protected from the frost. The Brompton is a biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom. 2 ft.

- Stock Emperor, or Perpetual.** Finest mixed.....15
- **Brompton, or Winter.** Finest mixed.....10

SWEET SULTAN.

Showy Annuals of easy culture, very effective in shrubbery borders. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Sweet Sultan, Purple.** 2 ft..... 5
- **White.** 2 ft..... 5
- **Yellow.** 2 ft..... 5
- **Mixed.**..... 5

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus.)

A very beautiful class of plants, of extreme richness and diversity of color. The varieties have been greatly improved of late years; 1½ ft. *Hardy Perennials.*

- Sweet William.** Fine mixed..... 5
- **Auricula-Flowered.** Flowers in trusses of immense size and of exceedingly beautiful colors...10
- **Double-Flowering.** Finest mixed, from a splendid collection of double flowers.....10

SWEET PEAS.

Per Pkt.

Very beautiful, fragrant and free-flowering climbing plants, continuing in bloom all summer; supported by common pea-sticks they form admirable screens for protecting more tender plants or excluding unsightly objects; valuable for training on trellis work, covering rough fences, etc.; 6 ft. *Hardy Annuals.*

- Sweet Pea, Scarlet Invincible.** Remarkably fragrant, with bright scarlet crimson flowers; an unusually prolific bloomer. 5
- **Striped.** 5
- **Painted Lady.** 5
- **Purple.** 5
- **White.** 5
- **Fairy Queen.** 5
- **Butterfly.** The flowers of this beautiful variety have a pure white ground, delicately laced with lavender-blue; it is deliciously fragrant, and will prove exceedingly valuable for bouquets. 10
- **Violet Queen.** Dwarfier in habit than any of the other varieties; seed also is quite distinct in appearance. The flowers of this variety are of a deep violet hue. 10
- **Mixed.** All colors. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.00. . 5

THUNBERGIA.

Extremely ornamental free-blooming climbers of rapid growth, handsome foliage and much-admired flowers; good for green-house culture or in warm situations out-of-doors.

- Thunbergia Alata.** Buff, with white eye, 4 ft. 5
- **Alba.** White, with dark eye, 4 ft. 5
- **Aurantiaca.** Bright orange, dark eye, 3 ft. 5
- **Bakerii.** Pure white, 4 ft. 5
- **Mixed Varieties.** 5

TACSONIA.

(Passion Flower.)

Tacsonia Von Volxemi. This beautiful climber was found in New Grenada. It is a plant that flowers most abundantly, and for almost the whole year; the flowers individually are about five inches in diameter, and of the richest scarlet. *Half-hardy Shrub.* 25

TAGETES.

Tagetes Signata Pumila. A beautiful delicate fern-leaved plant forming a compact globular bush, and covered with bright yellow blossoms, with a reddish-brown stripe through the centre of each petal. *Half-hardy Annual, 1 ft.* 10

TRITOMA.

(Red Hot Poker Plant.)

Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora. A most interesting plant, that ought to be in every garden. The flower-stalk grows to the height of three feet; the flower spike is about one foot in length, of colors varying from yellow to deep scarlet, giving it somewhat the appearance of a heated bar of iron; hence it is vulgarly called "Red-hot Poker Plant." It continues in bloom from July to October. Grown either singly or in masses, it produces a striking effect. 25

TRICHOSANTHES.

Very curious plants, with long, elegant, serpent-like fruit, exceedingly ornamental. *Half-hardy Annuals.*
Trichosanthes Coccinea. A charming climber, with small oval green and white marbled fruit, changing to scarlet. 4 to 6 feet. 10
 — **Colubrina.** Serpent gourd, brilliant carmine fruit, 5 to 6 ft. in length. 10

TORENIA.

Torenia Fournierii. The Torenias are among the prettiest summer plants for vases or hanging baskets, and this variety, although not altogether new, is so distinct and pleasing, as to be well worthy of special mention. The flower is sky-blue, dotted with three dark blue spots, has a bright yellow throat, and is an exceedingly free bloomer. 25
 — **Baillonii.** A new free-flowering sort, bearing golden-yellow flowers that have a brownish red throat. Entirely distinct from any of the other known sorts. 25

TROPEOLUM.

Per Pkt.

Very elegant and beautiful climbers, flowering most profusely; admirably adapted for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, especially during the winter months; very useful for covering verandas, trellis and rustic work out-of-doors. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

- Tropeolum Lobbianum.** Brilliant shades of scarlet crimson. Mixed varieties, 6 ft. (*See cut*) 10
- **Lobbianum Spitfire.** Fiery red. 10
- **Brillante.** Fine scarlet. 10
- **Geant des Batailles.** Brilliant carmine. 10
- **Triomphe de Gand.** Orange scarlet, 4 ft. 10
- **Peregrinum.** (*See Canary Bird Vine*). 10

TUNICA.

Tunica Saxifraga. A very pretty hardy perennial, with rosy lilac flowers, useful for edgings, dwarf beds or rock work, ½ ft. 10

VALERIAN.

Very showy border plants; will grow in almost any soil. *Hardy Perennials.*

- Valerian, Red.** 1½ ft. 5
- **White.** 1½ ft. 5
- **Mixed.** 1½ ft. 5

VERBENA.

Well-known and universally admired plants; invaluable for summer decoration. Blooming freely the first year from seed. 1½ ft. *Half-hardy Perennials.*

- Verbena Hybrida.** Saved from Peter Henderson's splendid collection of the best named varieties. Great care has been taken that this seed should be saved from such as are really good bedding kinds, and of attractive colors. Mixed 25
- **Scarlet.** 25
- **White.** 25
- **Mixed.** 10

VERONICA.

Very ornamental herbaceous plants. *V. Syriaca*, if sown early, forms an extremely pretty edging for small beds.
Veronica Glauca. Blue, 2 ft. *Hardy Perennial.* 10
 — **Syriaca.** Bright blue and white. *Half-hardy Annual.* 10

VINCA,

(Madagascar Periwinkle.)

A genus of beautiful greenhouse shrubs; if sown early in heat and transplanted to a warm situation in the garden about May or June, they will flower beautifully in the autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost.
Vinca Rosea. Rose, with dark eye. 2 ft. (*See Cut*) 10
 — **Alba.** White, with crimson eye. 2 ft. 10
 — **Pura.** Pure white, exquisite. 10

VISCARIA,

(Rock Lychnis.)

Remarkably free-flowering plants, of brilliant colors. *Hardy Annuals.*
Viscaria Cardinalis. An exceedingly showy variety, producing a profusion of brilliant magenta blossoms. 1 ft. 5
 — **Oculata.** Pink, with rich crimson eye. 1 ft. 5
 — **Picta.** White, with crimson eye, free-flowering. 10

VIOLA,

(Violet.)

A known favorite, deservedly much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and delightful fragrance. *Hardy Perennial.*
Viola Odorata (Sweet Violet.) ½ ft. 10

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Extremely beautiful free-flowering little plants for beds, baskets or edgings, growing freely in any soil. *Hardy Annuals.*
Virginian Stock. Red and white mixed. ½ ft. 5

WALLFLOWER.

A wall-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance. *Half-hardy Perennial.*
Wallflower, Double. Finest mixed. 2 ft. 10
 — **Single Mixed.** 2½ ft. 5

WHITLAVIA.

Per Pkt.

Charming Hardy Annuals, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, growing freely in any soil.

Whitlavia Grandiflora. Violet blue, 1 ft. (*See Cut*).. 5

— **Gloxinoides.** An elegant variety with beautiful Gloxinia-like flowers; corolla pure white, with delicate blue lip, 1 ft.....10

WISTARIA.

Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climbing plants, with large purple flowers.....10

XERANTHEMUM.

A showy class of Everlastings; the flowers, when gathered young, are useful for winter bouquets. *Hardy Annuals.*

Xeranthemum, Double White, 2 ft.....10

— **Double Purple,** 2 ft.....10

— **Annuum Superbissimum.** The blooms of this new sort are as double as those of a Ranunculus, of globular shape, and entirely free from projecting marginal forets. It is said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained; the flowers will, of course, be exceedingly desirable for dried bouquets, etc.....25

— **Fl. Albo.** The flowers of this new variety are white, equally as double, and of the same globular form as those of the red variety offered above. It should also be more valuable than the red, for the reason that white flowers are always in more request for dried bouquets.....25

WIGANDIA.

Per Pkt.

Splendid ornamental-foliaged plants, with immense leaves, 3 ft. long by 1½ ft. wide; seed sown early in spring, in hot-beds, will produce fine plants by the middle of summer.

Wigandia Caracasana, 6 ft.....25

— **Vigieri.** Superb foliage.....25

ZINNIA ELEGANS,

(Youth and Old Age.)

Like Balsams or Petunias, these can be raised to flower by August, if sown in the open ground; but if sown under glass in April, they will bloom in June, and throughout the entire season, making larger and finer plants. Few plants have improved so much as the Zinnia, and we have now dazzling scarlets, yellow orange, rose, lilac, crimson and white, rivaling the Dahlia in symmetry. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Zinnia Elegans, Fl. Pl. Extra choice, double mixed, 1½ ft..... 5

— **Alba, Fl. Pl.** White, 1½ ft.....10

— **Coccinea Fl. Pl.** Scarlet.....10

— **Striata, Fl. Pl.** Double striped.....10

— **Haageana, Fl. Pl.** A beautiful novelty. The flower is of a deep orange yellow color, keeping its color when dried, thus rendering it an acquisition for bouquet making. It is also a good bedding plant, blooming continually till the frost sets in.....10

A FEW LEADING FLOWER SEEDS.

(By Weight.)

The following list has been prepared for such of our customers who need larger quantities of Flower Seeds than are usually sold in packets. To those requiring large numbers of plants for bedding out, or other purposes, this list will be found specially advantageous.

	PER OZ.
Acroelinium Album	\$ 40
“ Roseum	40
Ageratum Mexicanum	50
Alyssum, Sweet	50
Amaranthus Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)	50
“ Salicifolius (Fountain Plant)	1 00
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). Mixed	60
Aster, China. Mixed	60
“ Reid's Quilled. Mixed	1 00
Balsam, Double. Mixed	60
“ “ White	1 25
Candytuft, Fragrant. Pure white	50
“ Crimson	60
“ Rocket. Pure white	50
“ Fine Mixed	50
Cannas. Mixed; all varieties	60
Centaurea Candidissima (Silver foliage, for bedding out)	\$2.00 per 1,000 seeds.
Centaurea Gymnocarpa (Silver foliage, for bedding out)	\$2.25 per 1,000 seeds.
Convulvulus (Morning Glory)	Per lb., \$2.00
Cypress Vine. Scarlet	60
“ “ White	60
“ “ Rose	60

	PER OZ.
Dianthus Chinensis (China Pink.) Double Mixed	60
Geranium Zonale. Mixed	1 50
Ipomea Bona Nox (Evening Glory)	1 25
Lobelia Gracilis	2 50
“ “ Alba	2 50
“ Mixed	1 50
Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clocks)	40
Mignonette. Large Flowered	25
“ “ Pyramidal	35
Nasturtium. Scarlet	30
“ “ Yellow	30
“ Mixed	30
Pansy. Good mixed	1 50
Petunia. Single mixed	1 50
Phlox Drummondii. In special colors	1 25
“ “ Mixed	75
Salvia Splendens (Scarlet Sage)	5 00
Sweet Peas. In separate colors	20
“ “ Mixed	15
Verbena. Scarlet	4 00
“ White	4 00
“ Mixed (our own saving)	6 00
Zinnia. White	80
“ Mixed	60

Novelties and Specialties

IN

VEGETABLE SEEDS for 1882.

The following Vegetables, to which we give special space and mention, are not all new by any means; but all have been fully tested, and their great value and superiority clearly shown, not only in our own trials, but by thousands who have purchased from us.

If by Mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per lb.

BEAN. Crystal White Wax.

A beautiful and distinct variety of Bush Bean, of recent introduction. It produces pods of fair size, of exceedingly rich and tender flavor; in color waxy white, and almost as transparent as glass. It is a stringless variety, very productive, and the pods, though quick to develop, are slow to harden, and thus retain their tenderness on the bush for a long time.

30 cts. per quart, \$1.75 per peck.
(If by Mail, add 30 cts. per quart for postage.)

BEAN. Gallega (Or Large Refugee).

For many years the well-known Refugee Bush Bean has been a standard sort, whether grown for market or for private use. This variety Gallega (or as we should prefer to call it, *Large Refugee*) is an improved form of the parent variety, being not only much more prolific, but both pods and beans are much larger in size than in the old sort.

30 cts. per qt.; \$1.75 per pk.
(If by Mail, add 30 cts. per quart for postage.)



CABBAGE. Netted Savoy.

An improved selection of the Savoy Cabbage, crimped and netted to an unusual degree, making a compact and solid head. It should be generally known that the Savoy varieties are the finest flavored of all the cabbage tribe.

10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.

CORN, Squantum Sugar.

A variety of Corn in great favor with the well-known Squantum Club, of Silver Spring, R. I., and used almost exclusively by them in their famous clambakes. It is about as early as the Moore's Concord, the ears being the same size. Its quality is of the best. Very sweet, and wonderfully productive, producing 4 to 5 ears on a stalk.

30 cts. per qt.; \$2.25 per peck.



CABBAGE. Early Jersey Wakefield.

This variety (shown above) was originated over 35 years ago by one of our New Jersey market gardeners, who held almost a monopoly of it until our work "Gardening for Profit" was published in 1866. From that time it has been diffused over every part of the Union, and in nearly every section is classed as being the best Early Cabbage in cultivation. The stock we offer is grown by one of the original cultivators of it, and it is undoubtedly one of the best strains existing. (See *Special Prizes for best Vegetables in Introductory.*)

10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; \$6.50 per lb.

GOURD, Dish Cloth.

There is nothing new about this Gourd, but as we have had many inquiries for it in past seasons, we now offer seed of it. It forms a rather curious, novel-looking fruit, the lining of which is sometimes utilized as a dish-cloth.

15c. per packet.

PEA, Culverwell's Telegraph.

A very valuable new variety, so distinct in appearance as to appear as a new type. It is a second early variety, a cross between Veitch's Perfection and Laxton's Prolific, a strong grower, producing large pods, containing 10 to 11 very large peas in each pod; the peas are often so close together as to look like forming a double row in the pod; height 5 feet; the peas cooked are a deep green color, and of very fine flavor.

Price, 40c. per pint; 75c. per quart.
(If by mail, add 30c. per qt. for postage.)

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.

Although it is only seven years since we first disseminated this variety, its value has been so quickly discovered, that it is now to be found in almost every seedsman's catalogue in the country. It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but, being of fully double the size, it may be classed as the best *Large Early Cabbage*; in weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield—about 12,000 to the acre—while "Flat Dutch," "Winningsstadt," etc., producing no larger heads, can only properly be grown at the rate of 8,000 to the acre. Another excellent quality of the Early Summer is that it keeps longer without bursting open after heading than any variety we know of.

We would caution, however, our customers who intend to grow it in cold frames (to winter over) to sow it at least ten days later than the Wakefield, or other early varieties, as it has some tendency to run to seed if sown at the dates suitable for these. In this latitude we sow Early Summer on the 25th of September.

To those who do not intend to keep it in cold frames, we would suggest to sow it in hot bed or greenhouse, about February 1st, in the usual manner, and when of suitable size, prick off, or replant, at about two inches apart in hot-bed, or in shallow boxes if in greenhouse. Treated in this manner, quite as good plants can be made of this, or any other Cabbage, as if wintered over in cold frames, and in this way they will not run to seed.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introduction. The following letters are fair specimens of those we are continually receiving in regard to this variety:

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Sept. 21, 1881.

Your seeds have always given the greatest satisfaction, Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage in particular. It beats anything in the market here, and, with me, is nearly as early as the Wakefield, and lasts longer in this hot climate before rotting or bursting.

L. BIEDERMANN.

HERNDON, GA., Aug. 15, 1881.

We desire to express our thanks to you for introducing Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage. We finished cutting it July 20th, and we sold none of it in the Augusta market for less than \$3.00 per bbl. We shall continue to grow it for both spring and fall.

W. B. JONES & CO.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Feb'y 1, 1881.

I have grown Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage now for five years, always with satisfactory results. Last year it was particularly fine; twelve heads filled a flour barrel.

MICHAEL RYAN.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 9, 1881.

Your early summer cabbage is the best I have ever raised since I have been in the gardening business—a period of over twenty-five years.

GEO. DISTELHORST.

FELTON, DEL., Jan. 10, 1881.

I grew and sold last spring over 20,000 plants of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage, which were pronounced by all who reported to be the best variety ever grown in this vicinity for either market or family use.

R. W. HARGADINE.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 21, 1881.

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage gives more satisfaction than any other early cabbage I have ever sold, and seems to be taking the lead of all others.

L. E. SALE.

KIMBLES, Pa., Oct. 6, 1881.

Your Early Summer Cabbage proved to be the best as well as the largest variety in this market. I planted on April 15th and began to cut, on July 6th, heads, some of which weighed from 14 to 16 lbs.

A. BECK.

MORROW, O., March 8, 1880.

The Cabbage seed I had of you last year, called Henderson's Early Summer, was the finest Early Cabbage I ever tasted—large, solid heads in a season when a good Cabbage is really a luxury. If you send me the same seed as ordered this time, you will certainly have orders from this section for more of the same kind.

W. H. MCKINNEY.

EAST BRIGHTON, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1879.

I must say a few words in favor of your Early Summer Cabbage; it is the best early variety I have ever seen. Every one made a fine head, and almost as solid as a stone. I had \$1.00 worth of seed last spring; now I show my faith in it by ordering half a pound.

GEORGE HILL.

Price of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage Seed, 15c. per pkt., 50c. per oz., \$1.75 per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$6.50 per lb.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

With the exception, perhaps, of our Early Summer Cabbage, no new thing in either seeds or plants that we have ever offered has given such general satisfaction as this Early Snowball Cauliflower. The testimony we offer confirming our opinion of it, is all the more gratifying when it is considered that these letters are from men nearly all of whom are largely engaged in growing vegetables for market. It is the earliest of all Cauliflowers. Sown at same time and under same conditions with ten other kinds, on the first of March, last year, we had heads of the Early Snowball, measuring nine inches in diameter, ready by 10th June—about one week earlier than any other sort. Besides, of this variety, every plant formed a fine head; in addition to its earliness and greater certainty to head than any other sort, its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as 13 or 20 inches apart each way, so that from 12,000 to 14,000 can be set out on an acre.

For forcing under glass during winter and spring, this Snowball variety is peculiarly well adapted, from its dwarf growth and short outer leaves, and for this purpose no other Cauliflower is now so largely grown.

It may be added that this variety does equally well for late planting.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introduction.

NEWBURY, MASS., Jan. 28, 1881.

I have raised the Early Snowball Cauliflower now for two seasons; tried it in comparison with several other sorts; it proved best of all every time. I am done experimenting with the Cauliflower; the Snowball is good enough for me. It is simply perfection.

HAYDEN BROWN,

Pres. W. Newbury Farmers' Club.

TORONTO, CANADA, Oct. 30, 1880.

I find the Early Snowball Cauliflower to be the best and earliest kind I have ever grown; every one headed and sold at a high price. I am going to plant it only next spring.

JAMES PAPE.

FAIRPORT, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1880.

All the seeds I bought of you last season proved very satisfactory. Your Early Snowball Cauliflower I think are perfection. Every one made a white solid head. I commenced cutting June 13th, and they readily sold for \$2 per dozen. The Jersey Wakefield and Early Summer Cabbage I consider the best varieties in cultivation. The Onion also done splendidly. I have harvested 100 bushels from a pound of seed.

ROBERT BIRCH.

SWANSEA, MASS., JAN. 10, 1881.

Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower done splendidly with me; almost every plant made a head.

JAS. E. EASTABROOKS.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., Nov. 20, 1880.

I have raised your Early Snowball Cauliflower here for the last three years, and I have much pleasure in informing you that it is the best variety I have ever seen; every plant heads up fine, large and compact. I think very highly also of Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.

OSCAR JOHNSON.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Nov. 10, 1881.

Your seeds gave entire satisfaction last season, and those of my customers who tried your Early Snowball Cauliflower pronounced it the earliest and surest header of any known sort. I find, too, your Early Summer is taking the preference for market purposes.

J. T. CARL.

ALBERMARLE, Co., VA., Aug. 5, 1881.

I planted Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower this spring, and cut the first heads early in June; by far the largest I have ever raised. The Snowball seems to be particularly well adapted to our soil and climate.

C. HENLY.

OTTAWA, ILL., April 6, 1881.

My plants of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower, last season, all gave fine heads, some of them a foot across. No other variety but yours will head in this hot, dry climate.

H. L. BRUSH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 1, 1881.

Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower I find to be the best I ever grew.

E. CREEDON.

RELLEFONTE, Pa., Feb. 10, 1881.

Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower is a fine thing. It is tender, rich in flavor, and very early. I had some fit for use by July 1st. Your Golden Dwarf Celery is excellent; bunches abundantly large and beautiful, and in tenderness and flavor it exceeds all other varieties; it is a splendid keeper. I am using roots now blanched to the top.

D. F. FORTNEY.

Price of Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower Seed, 50c. per pkt., \$8.00 per oz. ($\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. at oz. rates).



CELERY, Golden Dwarf.

A very distinct variety, which originated near Newark, N. J., and which is undoubtedly of great value, as shown by the fact that, although of only very recent origin, it is already largely grown around that locality, for both the markets of Newark and New York. In size and habit of growth it is much the same as the Half Dwarf White kinds, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy, golden yellow, rendering it a most striking and showy variety, for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, and of most excellent flavor, and one of the best keepers during winter we have ever known.

15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz.; \$2.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$8.00 per lb.

CELERY, Henderson's Half Dwarf.

This variety is now grown more extensively than any other by the Market Gardeners who supply the New York City Markets, and is the kind now found on the tables of all first-class hotels. When blanched it is of a yellowish white, making it very ornamental for the table, is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large-growing sorts in weight of bunch when grown under the same conditions.

15 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per oz.; \$2.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$7.00 per lb.

CELERY, London Red.

We have tried to impress upon our customers, for years, the superiority of the Red Celery over the White. Not only that, as a rule, they are better flavored and more crisp, but that they are hardier and keep better during winter. The variety London Red is one of the best we have ever seen, having every requisite good quality.

15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz.; \$2.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

CELERY, White Walnut.

We secured twenty different kinds of Celery last season, and tested them in our Trial Grounds. Out of the entire lot we selected this one as the best. It is of dwarf habit, seldom attaining a height of more than 20 inches. It is solid and heavy, and has a peculiar rich walnut-like flavor. A novel and valuable quality of this variety is its graceful and feather-like foliage,

which, when blanched, makes it the most beautiful of all Celery for the table.

15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz.; \$2.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

NEW LETTUCE, Salamander.

The culture of this valuable new sort has been entirely monopolized for several years by our Hudson Co., N. J., Market Gardeners, until this season, when we offer it for general distribution. The Salamander is the best variety for summer use, forming good-sized compact heads, color light green outside, and white on the inside. Its great quality, however, is that it will withstand drought and heat, and remain longer in head than any other variety; this peculiarity was fully proven through the unexampled dry season of 1881. It is very slow to run to seed, and to Market Gardeners is invaluable on account of its heat resisting qualities.

15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz.; \$2.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

NEW LETTUCE, Yellow Seeded Butter.

Like the preceding, this withstands summer heat well, and stands long before running to seed. It is a very distinct sort, making a large dense yellow head, very crisp and tender, and excellent in flavor. Its beautiful yellow heart gives it a very handsome appearance.

15 cts. per pkt.; 60 cts. per oz.; \$2.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

LETTUCE, Green Fringed.

This very ornamental sort was shown in our colored plate for 1879. It certainly surpasses all other sorts in its handsome appearance; for, out of some forty varieties of Lettuce grown in our Trial Grounds last year, we found the Green Fringed to be the most distinct and beautiful of all. It is of a very delicate and peculiar shade of green, the inner parts of the leaves white, with the edges beautifully cut and fringed. It not only furnishes an abundance of tender leaves fit for use nearly all the summer, but its ornamental character makes it very desirable for table decoration.

15 cts. per pkt.; 75 cts. per oz.

LETTUCE, Black-Seeded Simpson.

We consider this Black-Seeded Simpson to be one of the most desirable acquisitions that has been made to our list of Lettuces within ten years. It has now been thoroughly tested, and from every side we hear the most satisfactory reports in regard to it. Like the ordinary Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; but differs in being very much lighter colored, the leaves being almost white; stands the summer heat excellently, and attains a size nearly double that of Curled Simpson. It is equally suited for forcing; but, on account of its large size, it might not prove to be as profitable under some circumstances as the strictly forcing varieties, such as Boston Market or Tennis Ball.

15c. per pkt.; 75c. per oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.



BAY VIEW MELON.

MUSK MELON, Bay View.

A large, prolific and fine flavored green fleshed Melon of recent introduction, and from all reports of great value, and

likely to become a standard sort. It is stated that with ordinary cultivation this variety has produced Melons weighing from 14 to 15 lbs. in weight.

10c. per pkt.; 40c. per oz.; \$1.25 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$4.00 per lb.

MUSK MELON, The Hackensack.

The most popular variety of Musk Melon grown for market by gardeners in this vicinity. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. It somewhat resembles the Green Citron, on which, however, it is a decided improvement.

5c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

MUSK MELON, Surprise.

This new sort is described as having a thin cream-colored skin, and thick salmon-colored flesh; is an early variety, exceedingly productive, and of delicious flavor.

10c. per pkt.; 15c. per oz.; 50c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.

MELON, True Georgia Rattlesnake.

This is the variety so largely grown in the South, and shipped to Northern Markets. It is a beautifully striped variety, of very large size, with red flesh of the finest flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; per lb., \$1.50.



ONION, Southport Yellow Globe.

Our seed of this valuable heavy-cropping sort is raised from the finest selected Southport Onions, which are large in size and handsome in appearance. Those of our customers who have grown either the Red or White Globe varieties will understand that the Yellow Globe is identical with them in shape and size, differing only in color. Our illustration only shows the form, and does not begin to approximate to the size.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 50c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; per lb., \$6.00.

SPINACH, Savoy-Leaved.

A most valuable variety of Spinach, and one that is comparatively new, and which produces nearly *twice the weight of crop* as the ordinary sorts, and which has another most

important value in the fact that it is the hardiest of all varieties of Spinach, as we have proved, to our entire satisfaction, by a comparative test in our grounds for the past three winters. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to the Savoy Cabbage; hence the name. There is little doubt but what it will eventually be grown to the exclusion of all other sorts, except perhaps the New Thick-Leaved.

10c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40c. per lb.

SPINACH, New Thick-Leaved.

One of the very best Market varieties. It produces a large, thick dark green leaf, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time before running to seed.

10c. per oz.; 15c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c. per lb.



PERFECT GEM SQUASH.

NEW SQUASH, Perfect Gem.

A remarkable variety, inasmuch as it is equally desirable either as a summer or a winter Squash, and possessing the best features of both classes. It is a strong grower and a large yielder, as many as twenty-four Squashes having been produced on a single vine. The Squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh, cooked, is dry, sweet and rich in flavor, and free from the strong taste peculiar to the winter sorts. It is a splendid keeper; in a cool, dry room, free from frost, they may be kept until spring.

10c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.

SQUASH—Cocoanut.

This is said to be an unsurpassed variety for table use, being very prolific, producing from six to twelve on a vine, while the quality is very fine, the flesh being fine-grained and solid. Not only is it a valuable addition to our list of Squashes on account of its edible qualities, but it is such a handsome little variety as to be equally as desirable as any of the Gourd family as mantel ornaments. The outer color is a light creamy yellow, the bottom for a diameter of about three inches being of a rich green hue.

10c. per packet; 30c. per oz.

TURNIP, Extra Early Purple Top Munich.

The chief value of this new variety consists in its earliness, being from two to three weeks earlier than any other variety in cultivation. It is, however, a very handsome Turnip, with purplish red top, flesh as white as snow, and of the most delicate flavor.

10c. per pkt.; 30c. per oz.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.50 per lb.



NEW PEA, "American Wonder."

(True, and grown from original stock.)

This most desirable Pea we have catalogued for the last two years, although our supply of it was so limited that we were compelled to omit it from many orders before the season was over; this year we are happy to state that we have secured a stock sufficient, we think, to supply the large and increased demand there is sure to be for it. American Wonder is a seedling, the result of a cross between the *Champion of England* and *Little Gem*; it is one of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavor and wonderfully productive; its great distinctive feature, however, is its compact and dwarf growth, seldom exceeding ten inches in height. Our illustration is taken from an actual sketch of it in our Trial Grounds last summer.

15c. per pkt.; 40c. per pint.; 75c. per qt.
 If by mail, add 30c. per qt. for postage.



NEW TOMATO, "PERFECTION."

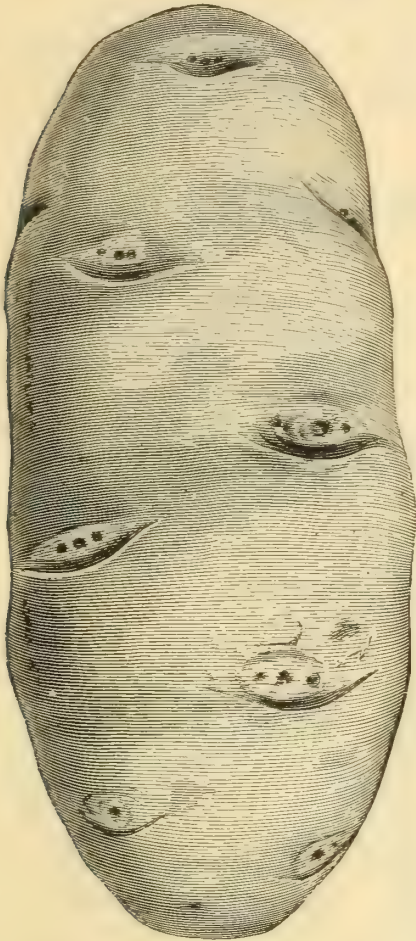


(HALF SECTION), "PERFECTION" TOMATO.

NEW TOMATO, "Perfection."

Two of the very best Tomatoes of late years, the *Acme* and *Paragon*, were originated by Mr. Livingstone, to whom we are also indebted for this new variety. His opinion, therefore, is entitled to consideration when he states that he considers the *Perfection* far ahead in every respect of the two well-known sorts that have done him so much credit. The fruit of *Perfection* is larger in size than the *Acme*, and a little smaller than the *Paragon*; color, blood red; it is as early as the *Canada Victor* (one of the first to ripen), almost round in shape, perfectly smooth, and very solid, of the best quality, enormously productive, bearing all through the season until frost. As it is very solid, and has a tough skin, it will be found very valuable for shipping purposes, and it has the further merit of ripening all over and through at the same time. We are glad to be able to announce that in our trials this new variety has fully maintained the high opinion formed of it by its originator.

15c. per pkt.; 50c. per oz.; \$1.75 per ¼ lb.



NEW POTATO, St. Patrick.

This variety, first introduced by us in 1879, and now a popular sort in this country, has been thoroughly tested in England the past two seasons, where it carried off the first premium at several Agricultural shows where it was exhibited. The St. Patrick Potato is a direct descendant of the Garnet Chili and Early Rose, and is the best result of the raiser's (Mr. Goodale) careful experiments for the past twelve years in the production of new varieties. In appearance the St. Patrick is undoubtedly one of the handsomest Potatoes ever grown; it has a smooth white skin, and white flesh, few and shallow eyes; in shape it is rather oblong than round, and has no core, neither is it hollow; it is a strong and hardy grower, and from all accounts, has withstood the rot so prevalent last season better than any other sort. It produces but few small tubers, ripens medium early, and is enormously productive and of fine quality.

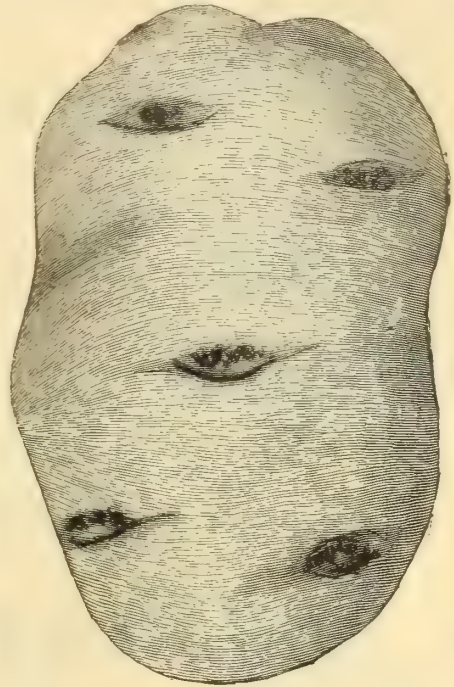
1 lb. by mail, 50 cts.; by express or freight, \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.50 per bus.; \$7.00 per bbl.

POTATO, White Elephant.

We have excellent reports of this variety, which was first sent out last season. It seems to combine in a marked degree, great productiveness, fine quality and flavor, with freedom from rot. It is a late variety, and the tubers, notwithstanding their enormous size, are always solid, and are proof against

decay until far into the spring. The vines are stout and vigorous, and so far have resisted all manner of blight.

1 lb. by mail, 50 cts.; by express or freight, \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.50 per bus.; \$7.00 per bbl.



POTATO, Queen of the Valley.

Every season we are treated to a long list of New Potatoes, very few of which merit, or even attain more than an annual prominence. Of the many new sorts offered recently through various sources, we found after a thorough comparative test, that this variety, Queen of the Valley, was a really fine sort and possessed of many good qualities. It makes a large tuber (the illustration being less than half the natural size), is enormously productive, and of very fine quality, cooking mealy without falling to pieces. As will be seen, the tuber is somewhat square cut at the ends, color pink at seed end, gradually changing to white near the stem.

1 lb. by mail, 50 cts.; by express or freight, \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.50 per bus.; \$7.00 per bbl.

POTATO, Late Beauty of Hebron.

A late variety of the well-known Beauty of Hebron, standing in the same relation to that variety as the Late Rose to its famous parent. The tubers are oblong, and of large size, skin and flesh both white, an excellent keeper, and table quality of the very best. A very heavy yielder.

1 lb. by mail, 50 cts.; by express or freight, \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.00 per bus.; \$6.00 per bbl.

POTATO, Mammoth Pearl.

A large growing, white-skinned and white-fleshed sort, grown for general crop. It is an enormous yielder, withstands rot, and is never hollow, while its table quality is of the best. This sort has given very general satisfaction in all parts of the country.

1 lb. by mail, 50 cts.; by express or freight, \$1.00 per pk.; \$3.00 per bus.; \$6.00 per bbl.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

VEGETABLE CULTURE.

Our space will not permit us to give extended cultural instructions under each class of Vegetable Seeds, and for full details of culture we would refer our customers, if raising for market, to our book, "Gardening for Profit," as being best adapted to their wants; if for Amateurs, raising only for private use, the instructions laid down in "Gardening for Pleasure," will be found sufficiently comprehensive. Either of these books we send, postpaid, by mail, for \$1.50 each, or we send them as premiums on orders amounting to \$10, for conditions of which offer please see Introductory pages of this Catalogue.

GENERAL LIST

OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Varieties in **heavy type** are such as we have found to be best adapted for general cultivation, and inexperienced cultivators in doubt which sorts to select, cannot go far wrong in selecting varieties so marked.

ARTICHOKE.

German, *Artischoke*.—French, *Artichaut*.—Spanish, *Alcachofa*.

Sow in April, in rich soil, and transplant the following spring to permanent beds, in rows (or hills) three feet apart, and two feet between the plants. The plantation the first season will only give a partial crop, but as it is a perennial, after being once planted, the beds will remain in bearing for years. It should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure.

Large Globe, best for general culture. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Jerusalem Artichokes. Strong tubers, qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bush., \$5.00. A 3 lb. package by mail for \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS.

German, *Spargel*.—French, *Asperge*.—Spanish, *Esparragos*.

Sow early in spring as soon as the ground will admit of working, in rows a foot apart. Keep carefully hoed and clear from weeds, and the plants will be in condition to set out the succeeding spring. The soil for the permanent beds should be thoroughly manured, and trenched to a depth of at least two feet. Plant in rows, three feet apart and one foot between the plants in the rows; spread the roots well out, and let the crown of the plant be covered about six or eight inches when established. Previous to sowing the seeds, soak in tepid water for twenty-four hours.

For further information regarding culture of Asparagus, see "Gardening for Profit."

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Colossal. The best variety, unrivaled in size, productiveness and quality. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Colossal. Two-year old roots, by express, per 100, \$1.00; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Colossal. One-year-old roots by express, per 100, 60c.; per 1,000, \$5.00.

BEANS, English or Broad.

German, *Gartenbohne*.—French, *Fève de Marais*.—Spanish, *Haba*.

This class is very hardy, and should be planted as soon as the soil is in good state in spring. Plant four inches apart and two inches deep, in drills four feet apart. To insure well filled pods, pinch off the tops as soon as the lower pods begin to set.

Add 30c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.

Early Mazagan. Very early and hardy, and bears freely. Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.

BROAD WINDSOR. Best for general use. Pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.

Sword Long Pod. An excellent variety. Pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

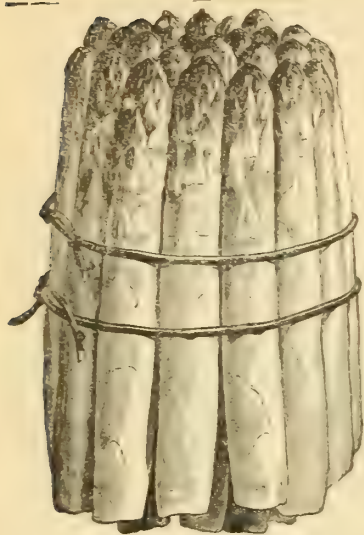
German, *Bohne*.—French, *Haricot*.—Spanish, *Prijorenano*. A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they can be planted; the plants should be about three inches apart.

Add 30c. per qt. extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Parties ordering by the bushel will be supplied at reduced rates.

Early Feejee. The earliest variety; very prolific. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

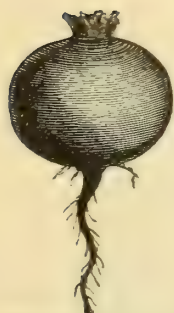
EARLY RED VALENTINE. Early, productive, tender, succulent, and of excellent flavor; continues longer in the green state than most of the varieties. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.



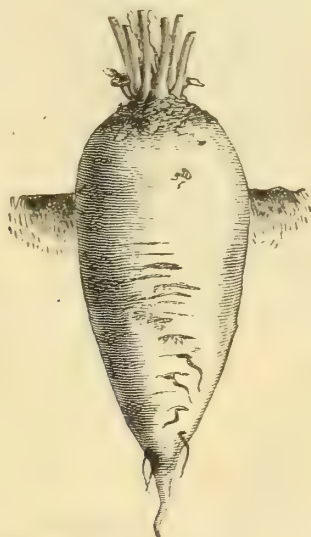
Colossal Asparagus.
See page 42.



Large Globe Artichoke.
See page 42.



Blood Turnip Beet.
See page 44.



White Sugar Beet.
See page 46.



Bassano Beet.
See page 44.



Brussels Sprouts.
See page 46.



Swiss Chard.
See page 44.



Pine Apple Beet.
See page 44.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.—Continued.

- WHITE VALENTINE.** The habit of growth of this variety is very similar to the well-known Red Valentine. It is a very prolific bearer, and the fact of the bean itself being white, gives it additional value, as it enables it to be used as a shell bean. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
- Early China.** Rather earlier than the Valentine, but not quite so productive; of good quality. Qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.
- GALLEGA, OR LARGE REFUGEE.** (See *Special Description*, page 36.) Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
- EARLY MOHAWK.** An excellent early variety; very productive, and of good quality. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
- LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.** Early and prolific; an excellent variety for general crop. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
- BLACK WAX, OR BUTTER.** The pods, when ripe, are of a waxy yellow, transparent, very tender and delicious; an excellent variety. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.25.
- White Seeded Wax.** A variety with wax-like pods very similar to the Black Seeded Wax, except in color of seeds. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.
- CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.** (See *Special Description*, page 36.) Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
- GOLDEN WAX.** A thorough trial of this new sort has shown it to be one of the most valuable acquisitions made in late years to our list of Bush Beans. It is an entirely distinct variety, a week or ten days earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax; the pods are large, long, and brittle, and entirely stringless. As a Snap bean it excels all others in richness and tenderness of flavor, and has the further merit of being one of the best shell beans grown for winter use. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.
- Newington Wonder.** A wonderfully productive sort; pods very crisp and tender; a valuable variety for forcing. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
- REFUGEE, OR THOUSAND TO ONE.** Very productive, though not early; young pods extremely tender, and of fine flavor; extensively grown as a main crop. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
- TURTLE SOUP.** A fine variety, the young pods of which are very tender and of good flavor. The ripe seeds are used in the preparation of Turtle Soup. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
- Dwarf Horticultural.** A bush variety of the well-known Horticultural Pole Bean. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.
- Large White Kidney.** Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.00.
- White Marrowfat.** Extensively grown for sale in the dry state; of average quality as a string bean, but excellent shelled, either green or dry. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.00.
- Red Kidney or Chilian.** Largely used for field culture. Qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

BEANS, Pole or Running.

German, *Stangen-Bohne*.—French, *Haricots à Rames*.—Spanish, *Judias*.

These are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later than these; they succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed according to the variety, from three to four inches apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep.

Add 30c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Parties ordering by the bushel will be supplied at reduced rates.

- LARGE WHITE LIMA.** This is esteemed the best of all the Pole Beans, and is almost universally grown both for market and private use. Qt., 50c.; peck, \$3.50.
- Small Lima or Sieva.** It is earlier and more hardy than the preceding; seed small, white and flat-shaped. Qt., 60c.; peck, \$4.00.
- DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.** The distinctive features of this variety are early maturity, large yield, and extra quality of Bean. It is also claimed that it produces more shelled Beans to the pole than the large Lima. Qt., 50c.; peck, \$3.50.
- Dutch Case-Knife.** A very productive variety, and one of the earliest; sometimes used as "snaps," but generally shelled. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.50.
- Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.** A popular variety for private use; equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. Qt., 50c.; peck, \$2.50.
- Scarlet Runner.** A great favorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant and useful vegetable. It grows to the height of ten feet, producing dazzling scarlet flowers. Qt., 50c.; peck, \$3.50.

GIANT WAX. Pods long, clear, waxy-yellow; thick and fleshy; very productive; when cooked, tender and delicious. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$3.00.

German Wax Pole. One of the best varieties, either for snaps or shelled in the green state. Qt. 40c.; peck, \$3.00.

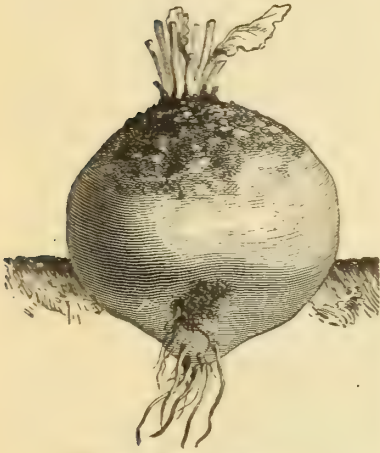
BEEF.

German, *Runkel Rube*.—French, *Betterave*.—Spanish, *Betteraga*.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided that it is thoroughly enriched by manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For main crop, sow the first week in May, and for winter use sow in June. When the plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out so that they may stand eight or nine inches apart. Keep free from weeds by hand-weeding and hoeing. In October the roots may be taken up and stored, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

- EGYPTIAN TURNIP.** The earliest beet in cultivation; color deep crimson. Of excellent quality. *Seed exceedingly scarce this season.* (See *cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.
- BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP.** After the Egyptian Turnip probably the earliest variety of Beet. Is of blood-red color when boiled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.** Roots deep blood-red, of fine form and flavor. Very early. An excellent market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** The standard early sort; an excellent variety. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- Early Flat Bassano.** Chiefly valuable for its earliness. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- Long Smooth Blood-Red.** An excellent late variety, a great improvement on the common Long Blood. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.
- Early Yellow Turnip.** Similar to the Blood Turnip, but differing in color; flesh yellow, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- PINEAPPLE.** A highly esteemed English variety, of rich, deep crimson color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.
- Brazilian Variegated.** Beautiful for garnishing and flower garden decoration, the stems and veins being richly colored with crimson, yellow and white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.
- Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale Beet.** This variety is cultivated solely for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as Spinach. If often cut, new and more tender leaves will be reproduced. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- The following varieties are grown for feeding stock. Sown in April and May. Six to eight pounds per acre. Peter Henderson's special circular on the cultivation of "Root Crops for Farm Stock," sent free on application.
- See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in *Introductory*.
- NORBITON GIANT LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.** This is the finest stock of Long Red Mangel in cultivation. (See *cut.*) Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.
- MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.** A particularly fine stock of Mangel. The roots attain an enormous size, smooth and regular in shape. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.
- Long Red Mangel Wurzel.** This variety is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and excellent quality. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.
- YELLOW OVOID.** (See *cut.*) In shape this sort is intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties. A very nutritious and valuable variety. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.
- RED OVOID.** The same in all respects as the preceding except as to color. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.
- LONG YELLOW MANGEL WURZEL.** Differs from the Long Red only in color. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.
- KINVER YELLOW GLOBE.** (See *cut.*) The Kinver Globe is undoubtedly the best stock of Yellow Globe Mangel in cultivation. See further reference to it in our circular on "Root Crops." Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.** Smooth, globe-shaped roots, of large size and excellent quality are the distinctive features of this variety. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Yellow Globe Mangel.
See page 46.



Norbiton Giant Mangel Wurzel.
See page 44.



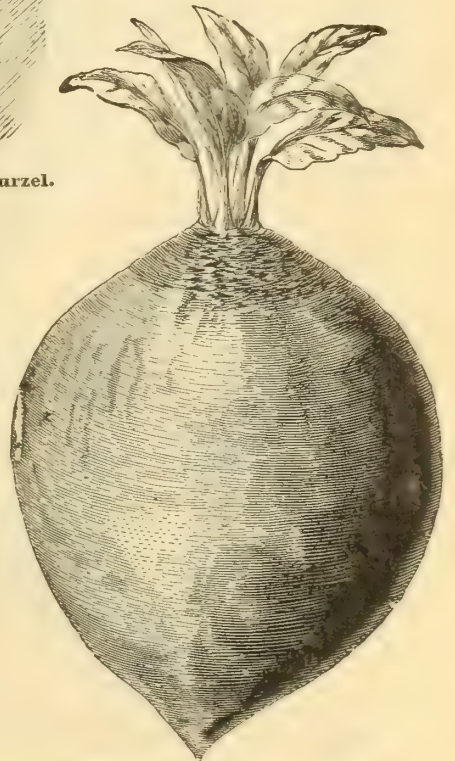
Yellow Ovoid Mangel.
See page 44.



Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet.
See page 46.



Egyptian Beet.
See page 44.



Kinver Yellow Globe Mangel.
See page 44.

BEEF.—Continued.

- Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel.** Roots of large size and globular form; very productive; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soil. (See *Cut.*) Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.
- Red Globe Mangel Wurzel.** Is identical with the Yellow Globe except in color. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.
- White Sugar Beet.** Attains a large size, and is extensively grown for feeding; largely cultivated in France for the manufacture of sugar. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.
- VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR BEET.** A greatly improved variety of the preceding. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET.** An improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being harder, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. (See *Cut.*) Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

BROCCOLI.

German, *Broccoli, Spargel-Kohl.*—French, *Chou Brocoli.*—Spanish, *Brocoli.*

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy; the seed should be sown in this district in the early part of May, and transplanted in June; further South the sowing should be delayed until June or July, and the transplanting accordingly, from August to October. In parts of the country where the thermometer does not fall below 20 or 25 degrees, Broccoli may be had in perfection from November until March. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

WHITE CAPE. Heads medium size, close, compact, and of creamy white color; one of the most certain to head. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.50.

PURPLE CAPE. Differs only in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75.

Walcheren. A valuable variety, with very large, firm heads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, *Kopfkohl Grünler.*—French, *Chou de Bruxelles.*

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor. It has never come into general use in this country, probably owing to its being too tender to stand the winters of the Northern States; still, by sowing in April or May, and planting out in July, it may be had in fine condition until December; and in the Southern States may be had in use from November to March.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

TALL FRENCH. (See *cut.*) Very fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Improved. A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 26c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

CABBAGE.

German, *Kopfkohl.*—French, *Chou Pomme.*—Spanish, *Repollo.*

The early varieties of Cabbage are cultivated more extensively than any other vegetable. In latitudes where the thermometer never indicates 20 degrees below the freezing point, seed may be sown in the open border in October and planted out on the first opening of spring; but in our Northern States they must either be sown in hot-beds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Attention to date is important; if too soon the plants might run to seed, and if too late they would be too small. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold frames. In planting it is very important with Cabbage or Cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it will be split by the action of the frost, and will be injured in consequence. The plants are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. The late varieties are usually sown in the early part of May, and the plants are set out in July, at distances of three feet between the rows, and two feet between the plants.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

See "Special Prize for Best Vegetables" in *Introductory.*

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (See *Cut*, page 36.)

Extensively grown in all parts of the country, as the best and most profitable early variety in cultivation. An extra fine stock. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. (See *Special Description*, page 37.) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. An excellent sort; heads of large size; one of the best for general use. (See *Cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. (True.) A valuable variety; largely grown in the vicinity of New York. (See *Cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

EARLY YORK. A well-known favorite variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Early York. Larger and later than the preceding. (See *Cut.*) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY FRENCH OX HEART. A favorite market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Large Early Schweinfurt. A large early variety; fine for summer and fall use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK. An excellent second early and late variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

ST. JOHN'S DAY DRUMHEAD. A very distinct early variety, very dwarf, with medium-sized close, hard heads, about as early as the Winningstadt. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Grows to a large size, with round, compact heads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.25.

LARGE BERGEN DRUMHEAD. One of the latest; heads of large size and fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.25.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This is a very fine strain of this standard variety, so largely grown for fall and winter use. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.25.

Stone Mason. An improved variety of the Mason Drumhead, of sweet and tender quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD. This is a late variety, and the largest of all cabbages; heads have been grown, weighing sixty pounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

GREEN GLAZED. A late variety that has been grown for many years in the Southern States, and considered very valuable because of the immunity it enjoys from all insect attacks. It forms heads of good size and quality, and of glossy pea-green color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Silver-Leaf Drumhead. It is a late cropper, and is considered one of the best shipping and market kinds. It forms a very solid head, and is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.25.

Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY BLOOD-RED ERFURT. Earlier than the preceding; valuable for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (American.) The largest heading sort; of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.25.

Early Dwarf Elm Savoy. A very early and superior dwarf variety, of fine flavor. (See *cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

NETTED SAVOY. (See *Special Description*, page 36.) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.; lb. \$6.50.

CARDON.

German, *Kardon.*—French, *Cardon.*—Spanish, *Cardo Hortense.*

Cardon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched in the same manner as Celery. Sow early in spring, where the plants are to remain, in drills three feet apart, an inch and a half deep, and thin out the young plants to a foot apart in the drills.

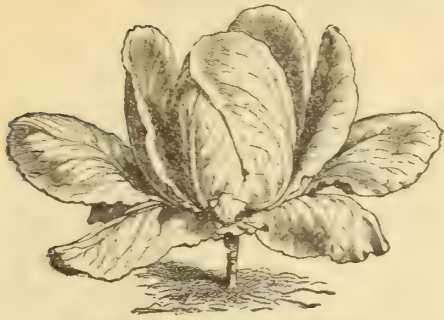
If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Large Spanish. [Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.]

CARROT.

German, *Möhre.*—French, *Carotte.*—Spanish, *Zanahoria.*

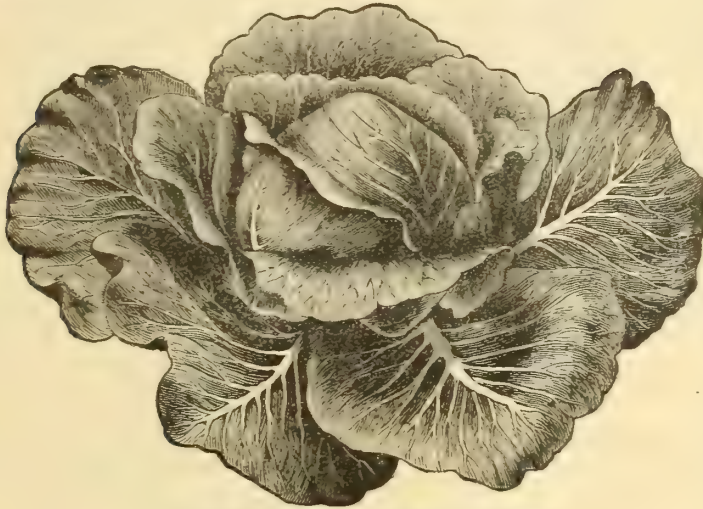
The Carrot, like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, deeply tilled. For early crops sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants.



Large Early York Cabbage.
See page 46.



Early Winningstadt Cabbage.
See page 46.



Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage.
See page 37.



Early Ulm Savoy Cabbage.
See page 46.



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.
See page 46.



Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage.
See page 46.

CARROT.—Continued.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety; valuable for forcing; root small and of fine flavor. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Scarlet Horn. An old and favorite sort, much esteemed for early summer use. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

HALF LONG RED (STUMP ROOTED). (See cut.) A variety intermediate in size and period of maturity between the preceding and Long Orange. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Half Long Scarlet (Pointed Rooted). Very similar to the preceding in all respects, except that it is pointed instead of stump rooted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

LONG ORANGE IMPROVED. Roots of large size, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY HALF LONG SCARLET CARENTAN. A new early variety, without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in the open ground. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

DANVERS. A new variety, of great promise; in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. It is claimed that this variety will yield the greatest bulk, with the smallest length of root, of any now grown. Under the best cultivation, it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Altringham. Large and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Large White Belgian. A very productive kind, grown almost exclusively for stock; grows one-third out of the ground; lower part of the root white, that above ground green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Yellow Belgian. When young, the roots are mild, delicate and of good flavor; when full grown valuable for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

CAULIFLOWER.

German, *Blumen-Kohl*.—French, *Choufleur*.—Spanish, *Coliflor*.

Any soil that will grow Cabbage will grow Cauliflower, as their requirements are almost similar; but as the product is more valuable, extra manuring and preparation of the soil will be well repaid.

The seeds may be sown in September and wintered over in the same manner as described for early Cabbage. Where this is not practicable, it may be had nearly as well by sowing the seeds in the hot-bed in January or February, and transplanting the plants at two or three inches apart in boxes or in the soil of another hot-bed, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground, which, in this latitude, is usually from the 15th of March to the 10th of April. If properly hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out too early.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL. (See Special Description, page 37.) Pkt., 50c.; oz., \$8.00.

EXTRA SELECTED EARLY DWARF ERFURT. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf, large, white, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt., 50c.; oz., \$10.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. A favorite early market variety; large, compact heads of fine quality. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; lb., \$24.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. A well-known excellent variety. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

HALF EARLY PARIS, OR NONPAREIL. One of the best. Pkt., 20c.; oz., 80c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

Early London. An excellent and very early variety. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEMMED. A large late variety, with well-formed heads of superior quality. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

Walcheren. An old and favorite variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

ALGIERS. An excellent late sort, now getting into general favor. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.50; lb., \$20.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A valuable late variety. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00.

CELERY.

German, *Seleri*.—French, *Celeri*.—Spanish, *Apio*.

Our manner of treating the Celery crop of late years is very, much simplified. Instead of sowing the seed in a hot-bed or cold-frame, as formerly, it is sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and kept carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting in June and July. The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting, so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted.

After the ground has been nicely prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, great care should be taken that the roots are properly "firmed." Our custom is to turn back on the row and press by the side of each plant gently with the foot. This compacts the soil, and partially excludes the air from the roots until new rootlets are formed, which will usually be in forty-eight hours, after which all danger is over. This practice of pressing the soil closely around the roots is essential in planting of all kinds, and millions of plants are annually destroyed by its omission. After the planting of the Celery is completed, nothing further is to be done for six or seven weeks, except running through between the rows with the cultivator or hoe and freeing the plants of weeds until they get strong enough to crowd them down. This will bring us to about the middle of August, by which time we have usually that moist and cold atmosphere essential to the growth of Celery. Then we begin the "earthing up" necessary for the blanching and whitening of that which is wanted for use during the months of September, October and November. The first operation is that of "handing," as we term it; that is, after all the soil has been drawn up against the plant with the hoe, it is further drawn close around each plant by the hand, firm enough to keep the leaves in an upright position and prevent them from spreading. This being done, more soil is drawn against the row (either by the plow or hoe, as circumstances require), so as to keep the plant in this upright position. The blanching process must, however, be finished by the spade, which is done by digging the soil from between the rows, and banking it up clear to the top on each side of the row of Celery. Three feet is ample distance between the dwarf varieties; but when larger sorts are used, the width of the rows must be at least four and a half or five feet.

The varieties of Celery offered are all of our own growth. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

HENDERSON'S DWARF WHITE. Our favorite market variety; of close habit, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Sandringham Dwarf White. An excellent variety, remarkable for its fine flavor and solidity. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Giant White Solid. Of large size, solid and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

WHITE WALNUT. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt., 20c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF. A remarkably fine and new white variety, intermediate in size, between the Dwarf and Large White. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00.

BOSTON MARKET. A dwarf-growing white variety of excellent quality. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

GOLDEN DWARF. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

LONDON RED. (See Special Description, page 38.) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

HOOD'S DWARF RED. An excellent dwarf variety, solid and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Soup-Celery. (Old seed.) Excellent for flavoring. Lb., 50c.

CELERY PLANTS.

Full detailed Price List will be sent to applicants June 15th.

CELERIAC, TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

French, *Celeri-rave*—German, *Knol-Seleri*.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which may be cooked and sliced, and used with vinegar, making a most excellent salad. It is more hardy and may be treated in the same manner as Celery. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

New Apple Shaped. A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers almost round in shape, and smooth. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



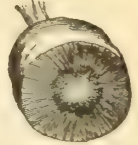
Improved Long Orange Carrot.
See page 48.



Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower.
See page 37.



Half Long Scarlet Carentan Carrot.
See page 48.



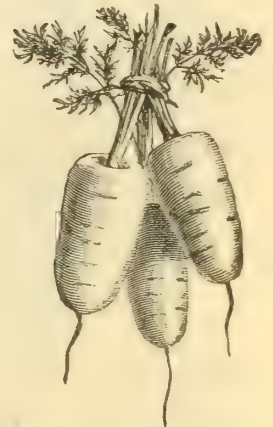
Danvers Carrot.
See page 48.



French Forcing Carrot.
See page 48.



Half Long Stump Carrot.
See page 48.



Early Scarlet Horn Carrot.
See page 48.

CHICORY.

By mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Large Rooted. Used to mix with, or as a substitute for Coffee. Cultivation the same as the Carrot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

CHERVIL.

German, *Gartenkerbel*.—French, *Cerfeuil*.

By mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Chervil, Cured. An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Tuberous Rooted. Sow in March or April; after treatment same as the Carrot. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CORN, Sweet.

German, *Wetschkorn*.—French, *Maïs*.—Spanish, *Maíz*.

All varieties of Sweet Corn may be either sown in rows four and a half feet apart, and the seeds planted about eight inches in the rows, or planted in hills at distances of three or four feet each way, according to the variety grown, or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety, or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the middle of May, and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the last week in July. In more southerly latitudes planting is begun a month earlier and continued a month later.

Add 20c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Bushels supplied at reduced rates.

EARLY NARRAGANSETT. One of the earliest of the sweet varieties; ears small, tender and of excellent quality. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair sized and uniform; plant rather dwarf. (See *Cult.*) Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR. An excellent early variety; ears rather small; a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

LARGE EARLY EIGHT-ROWED. One of the best of the sweet varieties; ears long, with white cob. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

HICKOX IMPROVED. A new and very valuable variety for market; the ears are twelve-rowed, straight and handsome. Quality of the very best. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

SQUANTUM SUGAR. (See *Special Description*, page 38.) Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

Early Adams, or Burlington. Strictly speaking, this is an early field variety, although largely sold for table use; we therefore class it among the Sweet Corn. It is grown extensively in this section for the New York markets. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

Early Dwarf Sugar. Grows to an average height of two and a half feet; ears small; corn very sweet; one of the earliest. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

EXTRA EARLY TOM THUMB. A very early medium-sized eight-rowed variety. Kernels of fair size, white and sweet; stalks about 3 feet high; it is already a popular market variety, as it is said to be a week earlier than any other sort. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

Darling's Early Sugar. The earliest of all the tall varieties; ears small, well-formed and sweet. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well-filled; early, and unsurpassed for richness and delicacy of flavor. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

EGYPTIAN, NEW. The ear is of large size, and the flavor peculiarly rich and sweet, and so superior to other sorts of Sweet Corn, that hotels and families using it will have no other kind as long as this variety is to be had. The introducer, who is a large grower and canner of Corn, states that the superiority of this variety is so well understood in his neighborhood, that the prices he receives for it both in the canned and green state, will average nearly one-half more than what he can obtain for any other sort he grows. Like all other large sorts, it matures late. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A late variety, of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other kind. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

TRIUMPH. Said to be the earliest of the large varieties. Flavor rich and sweet; largely grown as a market sort. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. A late variety, and one of the largest; productive and fine flavored. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

Black Sugar. A black grained variety, one of the sweetest of all kinds. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

CORN, Field.

VARIETIES FOR FIELD CULTURE.

Early Yellow Canada. A well-known early variety. Doz. ears, 30c.; 100 ears, \$2.50.

Early Dutton. A handsome variety of excellent quality. Doz. ears, 40c.; 100 ears, \$2.50.

Golden Dent. Doz. ears, 60c.; 100 ears, \$4.00.

Large Yellow Flint. Productive and of good quality. Doz. ears, 40c.; 100 ears, \$2.50.

Large White Flint. Similar to the preceding, except in color. Doz. ears, 40c.; 100 ears, \$2.50.

Compton's Early Yellow. Doz. ears, 50c.; 100 ears, \$3.00.

Chester Co. Mammoth. The largest variety of Field Corn in cultivation. Shelled, \$1.25 per bush; \$4.50 per bush. Doz. ears, 85c.; 100 ears, \$6.00.

Blunt's Prolific. Shelled, \$1.00 per bush; \$3.00 per bush.

King Philip. Doz. ears, 40c.; 100 ears, \$2.00.

SWEET FODDER CORN.

For sowing. Sow three bushels to the acre, broadcast, or half that quantity in drills. Per bush., \$2.25.

WHITE POP CORN.

For parching (in ears). Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS.

German, *Lammersalat*.—French, *Mâche*.—Spanish, *Canonigos*.

A vegetable used as a salad, and sold to a large extent in our New York markets. It is sown on the first opening of spring, in rows of one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted to come in early in spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as spinach. (*See cult.*)

By mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

COLLARDS, True Georgia.

French, *Chou*.—German, *Blätter-Kohl*.

Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as cabbage, in rows one foot apart.

By mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

German, *Kresse*.—French, *Cresson*.—Spanish, *Mastruco*.

A well-known pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very slightly, at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

By mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Extra Curled. Very fine; may be cut two or three times. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Australian Cress. Fine, piquant flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

CRESS, Water.

German, *Brunnenkresse*.—French, *Cresson de Fontaine*.—Spanish, *Beiro*.

This is a well-known hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing abundantly along the margins of running streams, ditches and ponds, and sold in immense quantities in our markets in spring. Where it does not grow naturally, it is easily introduced by planting along the margins of ponds and streams, where it increases, both by spreading of the roots and by seeding. It has a particularly pleasant, pungent taste, agreeable to most people.

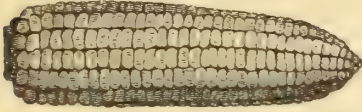
By mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

CUCUMBER.

German, *Gurke*.—French, *Concombre*.—Spanish, *Cohombro*.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled, warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared,



Minnesota Corn.
See page 50.



Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery.
See page 48.



**West India Gherkin, or Burr
Cucumber.**
See page 52.



Henderson's Half Dwarf Celery.
See page 48.



English Frame Cucumber.
See page 52.

CUCUMBER.—Continued.

by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPIKE. (See cut.) A favorite market variety, of medium size, deep green, flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

EXTRA LONG WHITE SPIKE. A longer variety of the preceding, and dark green in color; largely used for forcing by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Boston Pickling. Largely used about Boston by market gardeners. A very productive kind of superior quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Frame. An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when young. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Early Cluster. A much esteemed early sort, growing in clusters and extremely productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

GREEN PROLIFIC. One of the best pickling sorts. Its characteristics are its very uniform growth, hardly ever yielding cucumbers too large for pickling, and in its immense productiveness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Russian. The earliest variety; fruit produced in pairs; small, hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

LONG GREEN. A fine long fruit of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

SHORT GREEN, OR GHERKIN. Similar to Early Frame; good for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Talby's Hybrid. An excellent variety for family use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

West India Gherkin, or Burr. Used only for pickles. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

CUCUMBER, Frame or Forcing.

Sow in small pots from middle of January, in a hot-bed or hot-house. When grown to three leaves plant out in a previously prepared hill of loose, rich soil, in the centre of the ash. Keep a temperature of 65 degrees at night, to 70 or 80 degrees with sun-heat. The following selection includes some of the leading English varieties

Berkshire Champion.
Blue Gown.
Carter's Champion.
Improved Sion House.
Dale's Conqueror.
Lord Kenyon's Favorite.
Telegraph.
Marquis of Lorne.

Duke of Edinburgh.
Cuthill's Black Spike.
Invincible.
Master's Prolific.
Long Gun.
Prince Albert.
Munroe's Rabley.
Walker's Rambler.

Price per packet, 25c.

DANDELION.

German, *Pardeblume.*—French, *Pisse-en-lit.*—Spanish, *Amirgon.*

The Dandelion resembles Endive, and is sometimes cultivated for spring greens, or for blanching for salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep, and twelve inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the following spring.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Dandelion Common. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

NEW LARGE-LEAVED. Its name partly describes this new variety, although we would add that its leaves are fully double the size of the common Dandelion. It is such a great advance over the old variety, so largely used for salads, etc., that it will soon entirely supersede it. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

EGG PLANT.

German, *Eierpflanze.*—French, *Aubergine.*—Spanish, *Berengena.*

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, about two and a half feet apart. If no hot-bed is at hand,

sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower-pots, or boxes in the house.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory.

NEW YORK IMPROVED. (See cut.) The leading market variety; excellent and very productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

Early Long Purple. (See cut.) Differing in shape from the foregoing; early, hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

BLACK PEKIN. The fruit of this handsome variety is jet black, round in form and very solid; it is quite early and a very superior variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

ENDIVE.

German, *Endivien.*—French, *Chicorée.*—Spanish, *Endivia.*

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April. As it is used mostly in the fall months, the main sowings are made in June and July from which plantations are formed at one foot apart each way, in August and September. It requires no special soil or manure, and after planting is kept clear of weeds until the plant has attained its full size, when the process of blanching begins. This is effected by gathering up the leaves and tying them by their tips in a conical form, with bass matting. This excludes the light and air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of from three to six weeks, according to the temperature at the time, become blanched. Another and simpler method consists in covering up the plants as they grow, with slats or boards, which serve the same purpose, by excluding the light, as the tying up.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

GREEN CURLED. Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

White Curled. leaves pale green; should be used when young. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

FRENCH MOSS CURLED. A beautiful curled variety, of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN. (*Escarole.*) Chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GARLIC.

German, *Knoblauch.*—French, *Ail.*—Spanish, *Ajo.*

Used for flavoring soups, stews and other dishes. Garlic thrives best in a light, well-enriched soil; the sets should be planted in early spring, in rows one foot apart, and from one to five inches between the plants in the rows. The crop matures in August, when it is harvested like the Onion.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Garlic Sets. Per lb., 50c.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

German, *Blätter Kohl.*—French, *Chou Vert.*—Spanish, *Breton.*

Kale, or Borecole, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May in prepared beds, covering the seeds thinly and evenly; transplant in June and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. Of all the Cabbage tribe this is the most tender and delicate, and would be much more extensively grown than it is, if its excellent qualities were generally known. The varieties are all extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

DWARF CURLED KALE, GERMAN GREENS OR "SPROUTS." This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens, sown in the month of September in rows one foot apart, and treated in every way as Spinach. It is ready for use in early spring. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35; lb., \$1.25.

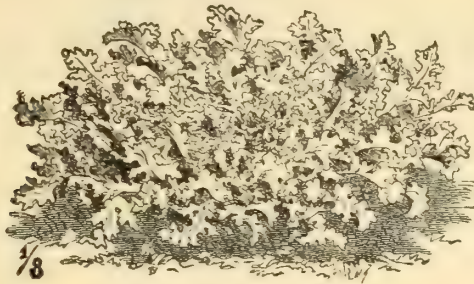
GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. A rather dwarf variety, growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading under good cultivation to three feet in diameter; leaves of a bright green, beautifully curled. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

BROWN GERMAN CURLED. A very hardy and useful variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Cottager's Kale. A valuable variety, of excellent flavor, and an immense cropper; grows about a foot in height; leaves rich green, curled and feathered to the ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



N. Y. Improved Egg Plant.
See page 52.



$\frac{1}{8}$

Green Curled Endive.
See page 52.



American Flag Leek.
See page 51.



Corn Salad, or Fettiens.
See page 50.



$\frac{1}{5}$

Early Long Egg Plant.
See page 52.



Improved Early White Spine Cucumber.
See page 52.



Dwarf Curled Kale.
See page 52.



Early Vienna Kohlrabi.
See page 51.

KOHL RABI.

German *Kohrabi*.—French, *Chou-rave*.—Spanish, *Cal de Nabo*.

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. It is best cultivated by sowing the seed in rows in May, June and July, according to the latitude. In this district, we sow through June, for succession, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to eight inches between the plants. It is rather difficult to transplant, and it is generally preferred to sow the whole crop from seed, and thin out where it stands, although, when the weather is favorable, the thinning may be planted at the distances above named.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 15c. per lb.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. (*See Cut.*) Flesh white and tender; the best market sort; excellent for table use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Different from the above in color, which is of a bluish purple. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

LEEK.

German, *Lanch*.—French, *Poireau*.—Spanish, *Puerro*.

The Leek is very hardy, and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 15c. per lb.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. (*See Cut.*) A favorite market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MUSSELBURGH. Grows to a large size. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Large Round. A large and excellent variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

LETTUCE.

German, *Lattich*.—French, *Laitue*.—Spanish, *Lechuga*.

The cultivation of Lettuce is universal by all who have gardens, and from its tractable nature and free lom from nearly all insects and diseases, it is manageable in the hands of every one. For main early crop, seed may be sown in the open ground middle of September, and transplanted to cold frames as soon as large enough to handle, being wintered over in the same manner as early Cabbage. In dry, well-aerated spots, by covering with leaves or litter, late in the season, Lettuce plants may be saved over winter without glass covering, in southern parts of the country, without difficulty. The plants for setting out in spring are also sown in cold frames in February, and in hot-beds in March, and by careful covering up at night, make plants to set out in April; but these are never so good as those wintered over. For successive crops, sowings may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens until July.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 15c. per lb.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. (True.) (*See Cut.*) This variety, properly speaking, does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves; the earliest and leading market sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (*See Special Description, page 33.*) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

GREEN FRINGED. (*See Special Description, page 35.*) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

SALAMANDER. (*See Special Description, page 28.*) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER. (*See Special Description, page 33.*) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Tennis Ball, Black Seeded. Forms a close, hard head, with a few outer leaves; a favorite forcing variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

BLACK SEEDED BUTTER. Similar to Tennis Ball, but larger. Used extensively as an out-door variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

BOSTON MARKET. A superior variety; grows very compact, and is beautifully white and crisp. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Large India. Withstands summer heat better than most kinds; forms an immense solid head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE. Excellent for summer; heads of good size, close and well formed. A fine market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

HEELER'S TOM THUMB. Very dwarf and compact; crisp and excellent flavor; remains a long time be-

fore running to seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Drumhead, or Malta. (*See Cut.*) Heads very large, crisp, tender, and of good flavor, one of the best summer varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Boston Curled. A variety of superior quality, very symmetrical and ornamental in growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

ALL THE YEAR ROUND. A hardy, crisp eating, and compact growing variety, with small close heads of a dark green color; an excellent summer Lettuce, and valuable for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Hardy Green Winter. One of the best winter varieties; very hardy, and forms a solid head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Brown Dutch. Very hardy. One of the best for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

PARIS WHITE COS. One of the best of the upright varieties; tendr and crisp; should be tied up to insure blanching. (*See cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MARTYNIA.

The seed pods are used to a considerable extent for pickling, when gathered green and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, and transplant two feet apart.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 15c. per lb.

Martynia Proboscidea. (*See cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

MELON, Musk.

German, *Melone*.—French, *Melon*.—Spanish, *Melon*.

Melons thrive best in a moderately enriched light soil; the hills should be six feet apart each way. Previous to planting, incorporate well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure; plant twelve or fifteen seeds in each hill, early in May, and when well up thin out to three or four of the most promising. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant, and if the fruit sets too numerous, thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining and cause them to ripen quicker.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 15c. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory.

GREEN CITRON. (*See Cut.*) Fruit medium size, deeply netted; shape nearly round, from six to eight inches in diameter; flesh green and of rich delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

NUTMEG. Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted; flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

SKILLMAN'S NETTED. Form roundish oval; flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed; an early and delicious variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

HACKENSACK. (*See Special Description, page 39.*) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

SURPRISE. (*See Special Description, page 39.*) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

BAY VIEW. (*See Special Description, page 38.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Pineapple. Medium size, dark green, oval, netted, flesh thick, sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

CASABA. A large variety, of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Ward's Nectar. A green fleshed variety of fine quality, being exceedingly sweet, rich and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

White Japan. An early medium-sized, roundish variety; skin cream white and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

JENNY LIND. A moderately early variety, of small size, but excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor; an early and productive variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Musk. A very large variety, deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh salmon yellow, thick and sweet. Used in the green state for "Mangoes." Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

MELON, Water.

German, *Wasser-melone*.—French, *Melon d'Eau*.—Spanish, *Scadía*.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 15c. per lb.

Mountain Sprout. Fruit of the largest size, longish oval; skin dark green, marbled with lighter shades, red-fleshed,



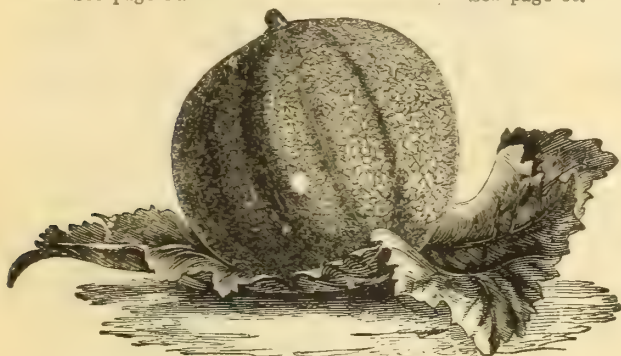
G. C. Scotch Kale.
See page 52.



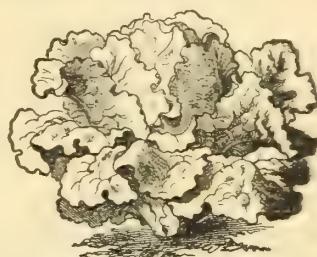
Mushroom.
See page 56.



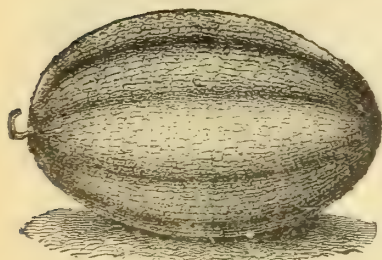
Paris White Cos Lettuce.
See page 51.



Hackensack Musk Melon.
See page 51.



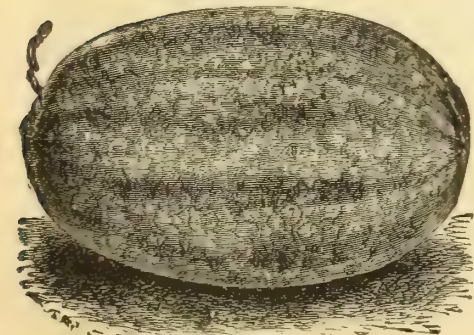
Curled Simpson Lettuce.
See page 51.



Green Citron Melon.
See page 54.



Mar ynia.
See page 54.



Phinney's Early Water Melon.
See page 56.



Sea Kale.
See page 62.

MELON, Water.—Continued.

- of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.
- MOUNTAIN SWEET.** Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.
- PHINNEY'S EARLY.** (See *Cut*.) Flesh deep red, of very superior quality; early and productive; a valuable market variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Black Spanish.** Fruit of large size, almost round; skin dark green, flesh red, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.
- ICE CREAM.** (White seeded.) (True.) Fruit of medium size, nearly round, skin pale green rind very thin, flesh scarlet, solid, crisp and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.
- TRUE GEORGIA RATTLESLAKE.** (For *Special Description*, see page 39.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
- GIPSY.** Fruit large, oblong, striped; flesh red, of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Sculptured Seeded Japan.** A new and very early variety, of fine flavor; flesh cream color. The seed has a singular appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.
- Orange.** So called from its peculiarity of the rind separating from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh red, tender and sweet, of medium quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.
- Citron.** A round, handsome fruit, of small size; used in making of sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

MUSTARD.

German, *Senf*.—French, *Moutarde*.—Spanish, *Mostazá*.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with Cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about two inches high; for use during winter it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse or in a frame. For a crop of seeds sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about three inches high.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

- WHITE LONDON.** Best for salads. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.
- Brown or Black.** More pungent in flavor than the white. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.
- New Chinese.** Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, stems more succulent, of a deeper green, flavor pleasantly sweet and pungent. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

For simple and yet full directions for the cultivation of the Mushroom, please refer to Mr. Henderson's recent work, "Gardening for Pleasure." The spawn we offer is specially made for us each season.

Per pound, 15 cts.; eight pounds, \$1.00. By mail, 35 cts. per pound.

French Spawm, (in boxes) of 2 lbs., 75c.; if by mail, \$1.10.

NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

- Tall Nasturtium.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.
- Dwarf Nasturtium.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

German, *Essbarer*.—French, *Gombo*.—French, *Quibombo*.

This vegetable is extensively grown in the Southern States. Its long pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. It is of the easiest culture, and grows freely, bearing abundantly in any garden soil. It is sown at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

- IMPROVED DWARF GREEN.** Early and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.
- Long Green.** Long ribbed pods. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

ONION.

German, *Zwiebel*.—French, *Oignon*.—Spanish, *Cebolla*.

The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The ground should be deeply trenched and manured the previous autumn, and laid up in ridges during the winter to soften. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly, sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and one foot apart, cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by frequent hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply, or to collect it about the growing bulbs.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables" in Introductory.

EXTRA EARLY RED. This variety ripens about ten days earlier than the Large Wethersfield, and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy. (See *Cut*.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED. The staple variety of the Eastern Onion-growers; of large size, deep in color, and an excellent keeper. (See *Cut*.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

YELLOW DANVERS. An excellent variety, mild-flavored and very productive; ripens early, and a good keeper. (See *Cut*.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. One of the oldest varieties, the "Silver Skin" of the Eastern States, a good keeper, and well flavored. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER SKIN. A handsome onion, of mild flavor, but not a good keeper; extensively grown for pickling. (See *Cut*.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A handsome globular Onion, of mild flavor and a good keeper. One of the very best. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00.

LARGE RED GLOBE. Differs from the preceding only in color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. (See *Special Description*, page 39.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

The following are Italian varieties, and specially suited for cultivation in the Southern States:

GIANT ROCCA. A splendid large variety from Naples, globular shape, bright brown skin and delicate flavor. (See *Cut*.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

NEW NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLA. One of the earliest Onions in cultivation; it is a white-skinned Italian variety, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

QUEEN. An excellent variety; as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.75.

LARGE WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI. A new and excellent variety of quick growth and mild flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

LARGE RED ITALIAN TRIPOLI. This has the same characteristics as the White Tripoli, distinct in color however. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ONION SETS.

The sets should be planted out as early in spring as the ground is dry enough to work; plant them in rows one foot apart, with sets three or four inches apart. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state in June, or they will be ripened off by July. Sets are produced by sowing the seed as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, very thickly, in beds or drills; and about the middle of July, or whenever the tops die down, the small bulbs, or sets, are gathered and kept spread thinly in a cold, dry cellar, or loft, until the following spring. The Potato and Top Onions are grown only from bulbs.

Add 20c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail.

White Onion Sets. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.50.

Yellow Onion Sets. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

Potato Onions. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.50.

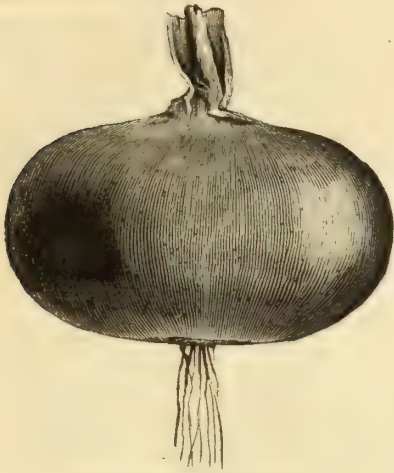
Top, or Button Onions. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.50

Above prices subject to variation.

PARSNIP.

German, *Pastinake*.—French, *Panais*.—Spanish, *Pastinaca*.

Sow as early in spring as the weather will admit in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well



Wethersfield Red Onion.
See page 56.



Yellow Danvers Onion.
See page 56.



White Portugal Onion.
See page 56.



Giant Rocca Onion.
See page 56.



Extra Early Red Onion.
See page 56.



Yellow Dutch Onion.
See page 56.

PARSNIP.—*Continued.*

up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN. (See *Cut.*) Best for general use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

The Student. A fine flavored variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Round. An early variety, but of small size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

PARSLEY.

German, *Petersilie*.—French, *Persil*.—Spanish, *Peregril*.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring, previously soaking the seeds for a few hours in tepid water. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart, and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 13c. per lb.

DOUBLE CURLED. A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. A very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

FERN LEAVED. A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than Parsley; very valuable for table decoration. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Plain Parsley. The leaves of this sort are plain; it is harder than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Routed. A fleshy rooted kind; the roots used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

PEAS.

German, *Erbse*.—French, *Pois*.—Spanish, *Guzante*.

Peas come earliest to maturity in light rich soil. For general crop, a deep loam, or a soil strongly inclining to clay, is best. For early crops, decomposed leaves or leaf mold should be used, or if the soil is very poor, stronger manure may be used. For general crops a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds, the soil can hardly be too rich. When grown as a market crop, Peas are never staked, and are sown in single rows, two to three inches deep, and from two to three feet apart, according to the variety, or the strength of the soil. When grown in small quantities for private use they are generally sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and the tall varieties staked up by brush. For an early crop, sow in February or March, as soon as the ground can be worked; and make repeated sowings every two weeks for successions. After the first of June, sowing should be discontinued until the middle of August, when a good crop may sometimes be secured by sowing an early sort.

Add 30c. per quart extra if to be sent by mail. Pints furnished at quart rates.

Bushels at reduced rates.

Extra Early.

AMERICAN WONDER. (See *Special Description*, page 40.) Pkt., 15c.; pint, 40c.; quart, 75c.

CARROT'S FIRST CROP. One of the earliest varieties; 2½ feet. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

IMPROVED DANIEL O'ROURKE. A favorite extra early variety. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

Philadelphia Extra Early. A very desirable early variety; largely grown South. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

Caractacus. An early productive Pea, of good flavor; one of the best early round kinds. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

LAXTON'S ALPHA. The earliest of all the wrinkled Peas; of fine quality and very prolific; pods large and well filled; 3 feet. Qt., 50c.; peck, \$3.00.

WILLIAM I. One of the newer varieties, of very fine quality. It is about one-third larger than the Philadelphia Extra Early, and about five days later. Qt., 50c.; peck, \$3.00.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A dwarf, green wrinkled marrow, very prolific, of superior flavor, and a first early; 1 foot. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.75.

EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM. A very fine dwarf

Pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is a great improvement. Qt., 50c.; peck, \$3.50.

KENTISH INVICTA. A 'out five days later than the improved Daniel O'Rourke, ripens altogether; pods of a fine green color; very prolific, and of excellent flavor. A very good market variety; 2½ feet. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

McLEAN'S BLUE PETER. This may be called a larger, better, and earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. It is remarkably dwarf, very early, a capital bearer, and of excellent quality. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

Tom Thumb. Remarkably dwarf and early, of excellent quality, and yields abundantly; 1 foot. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

Second Early Varieties.

FILLBASKET. This new variety is one of the best second early Peas in cultivation, dwarf-growing, blue, of excellent flavor. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. An early green wrinkled variety of delicious flavor; 2 feet. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

Laxton's Prolific Long Pod. A very productive variety, with long pods, containing from 10 to 12 peas each; 4 feet. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

Bishop's Dwarf Long Pod. An excellent second early variety; first-class bearer; pods well filled; 1½ feet. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

PRIZE TAKER GREEN MARROW. A very abundant bearer; pods long, handsome, well filled, of a deep green color. A good market variety. Qt., 60c.; peck, \$3.50.

EUGENIE. White wrinkled, an excellent cropper; 3 feet. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

For General Crop.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation; 5 feet. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.25.

Blue Imperial. A good bearer and of fine flavor; 3 feet. Qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

HAIR'S DWARF MAMMOTH. One of the richest-flavored and best late varieties; 2½ feet. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

CULVERWELL'S TELEGRAPH. (See *Special Description*, page 36.) Pint, 40c.; qt., 75c.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION. A large and delicious marrow Pea, and an abundant cropper; 4 feet. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

YORKSHIRE HERO. A splendid wrinkled marrow, of branching habit, and an abundant bearer; 2½ feet. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

LAXTON'S OMEGA. This dwarf late Pea is remarkably prolific; the pods are very fine and closely filled, and the flavor and color of the Peas, when cooked, unequalled; 2½ feet. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

British Queen. One of the best and most productive of the tall, wrinkled marrows; of delicious flavor; 6 feet. Qt., 60c.; peck, \$4.50.

WHITE MARROWFAT. A favorite marrow sort; 6 feet. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. This, as well as the preceding, is extensively grown as a field Pea; hardy and productive; 4 feet. Qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00.

Edible Podded Peas.

EARLY DWARF WRINKLED SUGAR. A French variety, early and of good quality; 2½ feet. Qt., 60c.; peck, \$4.50.

TALL SUGAR. Edible Pods; 5 feet. Qt., 60c.; peck, \$4.60.

PEPPER.

German, *Pfeffer*.—French, *Piment*.—Spanish, *Pimiento*.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-bed early in April, and transplant to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when danger of frost is past, and the soil is warm and settled.

If by mail in quantities of ¼ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

SWEET SPANISH. One of the largest and earliest varieties; the flesh is sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. (See *Cut.*) An early variety, of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR MAMMOTH. Similar to the preceding in shape and color, but larger and milder in flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

SQUASH, OR TOMATO SHAPED. The most generally grown for pickling; very productive. (See *Cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

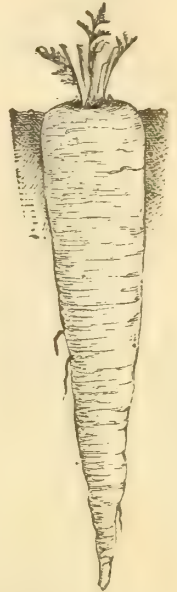
LONG RED CAYENNE. Fruit brilliant coral red, conical, from three to four inches in length; very productive. (See *Cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.



Okra.
See page 56.



Early Round Parsnip.
See page 58.



Long Smooth Parsnip.
See page 58.



Squash or Tomato Shaped Pepper.
See page 58.



Large Bell Pepper.
See page 58.



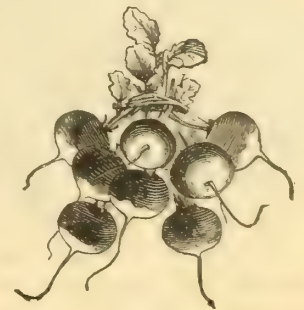
Small Chili Pepper.
See page 60.



Long Red Cayenne Pepper.
See page 58.



Yellow Summer Turnip Radish.
See page 60.



White Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish.
See page 60.

PEPPER.—Continued.

- Long Yellow Cayenne.** Similar in shape to the Long Red, but of a rich, glossy yellow; both varieties are very ornamental. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.
- NEW CRANBERRY.** An interesting variety; fruit resembles in appearance the Cranberry. One of the best pickle sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.
- GIANT EMPEROR.** This sort bears scarlet fruit six inches long and a quarter of an inch thick. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
- Chill.** (True.) (See *cut.*) Very piquant and prolific. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.
- Cherry Red.** An exceedingly ornamental variety; fruit round, of a rich, glossy, scarlet color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.
- HONSTROUS, or GROSSUM.** A new sort from France; fruit very large and of irregular shape; good for Mangoes. Pkt., 20c.; oz., 75c.
- OXHEART.** Medium size, heart-shaped, very productive and piquant; excellent for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

POTATO.

German, *Kartoffel.*—French, *Pomme de Terre.*

The Potato, like all robust-growing vegetables, can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds, and in all conditions of fertility, but the soil best suited to it is a sandy loam. In all heavy soils it is more subject to disease, and the flavor also is much inferior. In breaking up good pasture land, the decaying sod answers sufficiently well for the first year in lieu of manure. Manure is applied either in rows or hills, or broadcast over the hills and plowed in—the latter in most cases being preferable. If the soil is good, but little manure is required. In highly enriched soil the plants are more liable to disease than when grown in soil that is naturally good. The best fertilizers are those of a dry or absorbent nature, as plaster, lime, superphosphate of lime and bone dust. For wet soils these are particularly beneficial, as they not only promote growth, but prevent disease. Plant as early in spring as the ground can be had in fair working order, in hills or ridges, about three feet apart; covering in light, warm soils, about four inches deep, but in cold, wet situations, two and a half or three inches will be sufficient.

PRICES SUBJECT TO VARIATION.

- PRIDE OF AMERICA.** A very promising new variety, closely resembling the well-known Snowflake, and sometimes mistaken for it. It, however, ripens a few days later, and has the advantage over that variety of being adapted to a greater variety of soils; it is also much more productive, and grows to a larger size. It is a splendid keeper, and, so far, has shown no signs of disease. Its quality will be well understood when it is stated that it is fully equal to the Snowflake. Peck, \$1.25; bu-h., \$4.00; bbl., \$8.00.
- ST. PATRICK.** See *Special Description, page 41.* Per lb., by mail, 50c. By freight or express, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50; bbl., \$7.00.
- BEAUTY OF HEBRON.** One of the best early sorts, with white skin and flesh. Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75; bbl., \$5.50.
- HURBANK'S SEEDLING.** A white skinned variety and a large yielder. Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75; bbl., \$5.50.
- DUNMORE.** A white skinned and white fleshed sort, of excellent quality. Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75; bbl., \$5.50.
- EARLY ROSE.** The leading variety for earliness, quality and productiveness. Peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50; bbl., \$5.00.
- EXTRA EARLY VERMONT.** Similar in general appearance to the Early Rose, but said to be hardier and more productive. Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75; bbl., \$5.50.
- QUEEN OF THE VALLEY.** (See *Novelties.*) Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50; bbl., \$7.00.
- WHITE ELEPHANT.** (See *Novelties.*) Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50; bbl., \$7.00.
- LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON.** (See *Novelties.*) Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00; bbl., \$6.00.
- LATE ROSE.** The best of the late sorts. Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75; bbl., \$5.50.
- MAMMOTH PEARL.** (See *Special Description, page 41.*) Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00; bbl., \$6.00.
- PEEPLISS.** A favorite variety for general culture. Peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50; bbl., \$5.00.
- WHITE PEACHBLOW.** A seedling from the original (Jersey) Peachblow, and one of the leading varieties grown for New York market. Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75; bbl., \$5.50.
- SNOWFLAKE.** A variety of medium earliness; and for

mealness and delicate flavor is unsurpassed. Peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.75; bbl., \$5.50.

☞ All of our Potatoes are Northern grown, and from carefully selected Stock.

PUMPKIN.

German, *Kurbis.*—French, *Courge.*—Spanish, *Calabaza.*

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for Agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of Corn or Potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 10c. per lb.

- LARGE CHEESE.** The best varieties for cooking purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.
- Large Tours or Mammoth.** Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.
- Connecticut Field.** Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

RHUBARB.

German, *Rhabarber.*—French, *Rhubarbe.*—Spanish, *Rut-barbo Bastardo.*

Sow in April, in drills a foot apart, thinning out to about the same distance apart in the rows when a few inches high. In fall, or the following spring, transplant into deep, rich soil, about three feet apart each way. If propagated by dividing the roots, it may be done either in fall or spring, planting it at the same distance apart as given above.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 10c. per lb.

- Linnæus.** Early, large and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.
- Victoria.** Very large, later than Linnæus. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

For price of Rhubarb Roots, see *Vegetable Plants.*

RADISH.

German, *Rettig, Radieschen.*—French, *Radis, Rave, Petite Rave.*—Spanish, *Rabano.*

Radishes thrive best in a light, sandy loam; heavy or clayey soils not only delay their maturity, but produce crops much inferior, both in appearance and flavor. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks. For an early supply they may be sown in a hot-bed in February.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 10c. per lb.

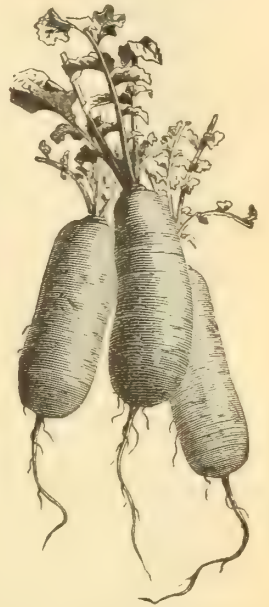
- LONG SCARLET SHORT-TOP.** The standard variety for market and private gardens. (See *Cut.*) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Wood's Early Frame.** Excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- SCARLET TURNIP.** Rather more delicate in flavor than the above; excellent for summer-use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- EARLY ROUND DARK RED.** Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts; color of skin a very dark red; white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes very small tops, and it will, on this account, be particularly valuable for forcing in frames or green-houses, for which we specially recommend it. It is as well adapted, however, for summer use in the open ground as any of the other strictly summer sorts. Growers for the New York market, to whom we sold seed last year, received for it a price fully one-third higher than the ordinary Scarlet Turnip Radish was bringing at the same time, so distinct and handsome was its appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.
- WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP.** This is an early variety, of medium size, of excellent flavor, and of very handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.
- White Summer Turnip.** Excellent for summer use; of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP.** Grows to a large size; excellent to stand the heat and drouth of summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Gray Summer Turnip.** An excellent variety for summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Long White Naples.** Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.
- GRAY LONG WINTER.** An exceedingly fine winter variety; grows somewhat larger than the Black Spanish; good keeper, and of a gray color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- FRENCH BREAKFAST.** A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.



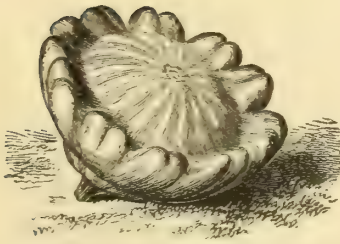
Long Scarlet Radish.
See page 60.



California Mammoth Winter Radish.
See page 62.



Rose China Winter Radish.
See page 62.



White Bush Scalloped Squash.
See page 62.



French Breakfast Radish.
See page 60.



Scarlet Turnip Radish.
See page 60.



Vegetable Marrow.
See page 62.



Hubbard Squash.
See page 62.

RADISH.—*Continued.*

- Olive-Shaped Scarlet.** Oblong-shaped, flesh rose-colored; a good summer variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- White Olive-Shaped.** A very valuable forcing variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.
- OLIVE-SHAPED GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER.** A new variety of oval form and deep yellow color. It is of particularly fine flavor, and will no doubt prove a valuable addition to existing sorts. It is very early, and well adapted for either forcing or open ground culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
- ROSE CHINA WINTER.** (*See Cut.*) Bright rose-color; flesh firm and piquant; excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
- BLACK SPANISH.** One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- White Spanish.** Rather milder in flavor than the preceding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE.** A giant white-fleshed Fall Radish of excellent quality. (*See Cut.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.
- Raphanus Caudatus, or Rat-Tail Radish.** This remarkable vegetable produces in a short time rods from two to three feet long, which may be used either boiled, as a salad, or in pickles. The pods, either cooked or uncooked, should be used when about half-grown, when they have a most agreeable flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

SALSIFY, or Oyster Plant.

German, *Borsbart.*—French, *Salsifis.*—Spanish, *Ostra Vegetal.*

The Oyster Plant succeeds best in light, well-enriched, mellow soil, which, previous to sowing the seeds, should be stirred to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds with fine soil, an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart. (*See Cut.*)

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SCORZONERA, or BLACK OYSTER PLANT.

This vegetable requires the same treatment as Salsify, which it nearly resembles; it is not, however, so generally esteemed. Sow in drills, eighteen inches apart, and thin out to nine inches from plant to plant.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SEA-KALE.

German, *Seekohl Meerkohl.*—French, *Crambe Maritimee.*—Spanish, *Ereton de Mar.*

Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagus. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely in a warm cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep, in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the next spring plant in hills three feet apart. (*See Cut.*)

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SORREL.

Broad Leaved. Much used for salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

SPINACH.

German, *Spinat.*—French, *Epinard.*—Spanish, *Espinaca.*

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crops sown in September; it is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost; but in sheltered fields here there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

SAVOY-LEAVED. (*See Special Description, page 39.*) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

ROUND LEAF. The main market sort; equally as good for fall or spring sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Prickly. Stands well in winter, but gives less bulk per acre than the Round Leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

LARGE ROUND LEAF VIROFLAY. A new variety, with very large, thick leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

New Zealand. Produces leaves in great abundance throughout the summer; should be raised in heat, and transplanted three feet apart each way into light, rich soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

NEW THICK LEAVED. *See Special Description, page 39.* Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SQUASH.

German, *Kurbiss.*—French, *Courge.*—Spanish, *Calabasa Tuntaner.*

Squashes are of luxuriant and vigorous growth, and although they will grow readily on almost any soil, they will well repay generous treatment. Like all vegetables of this class, it is useless to sow until the weather has become settled and warm. Light soils are best suited for their growth, and it is most economical of manure to prepare hills for the seeds in ordinary manner by incorporating two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure with the soil for each hill. For the bush varieties, from three to four feet each way, and for the running sorts, from six to eight feet. Eight or ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves, leaving three or four of the strongest plants.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory. If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

PERFECT GEM. (*See Special Description, page 39.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.50.

GREEN STRIPED BUSH. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. (*See Cut.*) An early market variety; excellent for shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED. A sub-variety of the above, principally differing in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

BUSH SUMMER CROOK NECK. Early, productive, and of good quality; fruit orange-yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Butman. A fine-grained and distinct variety; dry, sweet, and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

BOSTON MARROW. A much esteemed variety, coming in about ten days later than the bush sorts; a good keeper and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

COCOANUT. (*See Special Description, page 39.*) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

HUBBARD. A general favorite, and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; of large size, flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

MARBLEHEAD. An excellent variety, resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is of rather lighter color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable. It yields equal to the Hubbard, and its keeping qualities are said to be better. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH CHILL. Grows to immense size, often weighing over two hundred pounds; excellent for all uses. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Winter Crook Neck. A variety largely grown in some of the Eastern States; flesh close-grained, sweet and fine flavored; plant in hills nine feet apart. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

American Turban. Flesh orange-yellow; thick, fine-grained and well-flavored; an excellent variety for use in the fall and early winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

YOKOHAMA. Flesh of a deep orange color, very finely flavored, sweet and dry, very fine grained, and without any fibre. It is excellent stewed, and when baked it much resembles a Sweet Potato in flesh and flavor, and is superior to any Pumpkin for pies. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Vegetable Marrow. (*See Cut.*) A favorite English sort; skin greenish-yellow, flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor; quite distinct from all the preceding. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

TARRAGON, (Estragon).

Tarragon is cultivated for its leaves and young shoots, both of which are used as an ingredient in soups, salads, etc. Tarragon vinegar, so much esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by infusion of the leaves in common vinegar. Pkt., 25c.

Tarragon Plants. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.



Black Spanish Radish.
See page 62.



Acme Tomato.
See page 64.



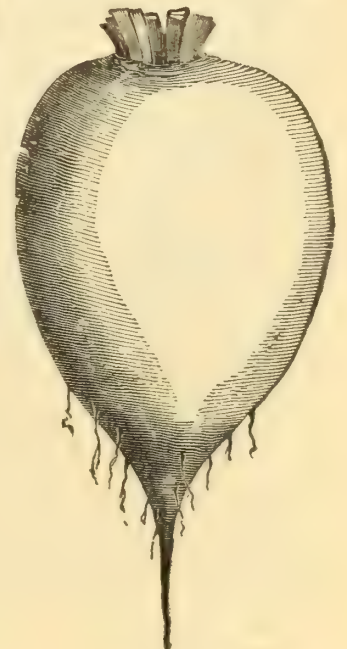
Salsify.
See page 62.



Improved Am. Ruta Baga.
See page 65.



Scorzonera.
See page 62.



New Egg Turnip.
See page 65.

TOMATO.

German, *Liebesapfel*.—French, *Tomate*.—Spanish, *Tomate*.

This vegetable is one of the most important of all garden products. The seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out four or five inches apart in another hot-bed, or removed into small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot; they are sometimes transplanted a second time into larger pots, by which process the plants are rendered more sturdy and branching. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground; they are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of three feet apart, in hills in which a good shovelful of rotten manure has been mixed. On heavy soils, which are not suited for an early crop, they should be planted four feet apart. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days until the plants are established. Sufficient plants for a small garden may be started by sowing a few seeds in a shallow box or flower pot, and placing it in a sunny window of the room or kitchen.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory.

PERFECTION. (See *Special Description*, page 40.) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

THE TROPHY. This, when well-grown, is without doubt, one of the best Tomatoes in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in size, in flavor, in productiveness, and in every other desirable quality. Our **Headquarters** Seed is carefully grown for us, and is saved only from perfect specimens, the finest fruits being selected each year for seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

TROPHY, EXTRA SELECTED. *Saved only from specimens of perfect form, weighing from 16 to 24 ounces.* Pkt., 25c.; oz., 75c.

ACME. This new Tomato is one of the earliest and handsomest varieties yet introduced. The fruit is of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, very solid, and a great bearer. Color quite distinct, being a dark red, with purplish tinge. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

PARAGON. Also a new sort, for which the description of the Acme will answer in all respects, with this important difference, that in the Paragon the color is of a bright, glossy crimson, entirely free from the purple tinge characteristic of the Acme, and for this reason it will, in some sections, be considered more desirable as a market sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BLOUNT'S CHAMPION CLUSTER. A distinct and valuable new variety, growing in clusters of from ten to twenty large-sized, smooth, well-shaped fruits in one bunch. It is as early as the Trophy, and, for the size of fruit, remarkably smooth and free from inequalities. Color rich dark crimson, flesh very solid. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

The Conqueror. One of the earliest varieties; fruit of good size, very uniform in shape. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

NEW YORK MARKET. One of the earliest; large, smooth, solid and productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Smooth Red. Very smooth and round; an excellent market variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

ARLINGTON. Fruit uniformly large, perfect in form; very prolific, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GENERAL GRANT. A very superior variety; fruit large, of good quality, and ripens rapidly and thoroughly. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

HATHAWAY'S EXCELSIOR. Early, of medium size, smooth, very solid, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CANADA VICTOR. One of the earliest, of medium size, very symmetrical in shape. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

QUEEN. A new variety that has been specially recommended to us for canning, and which is grown around Baltimore for this purpose; fruit somewhat resembles the Trophy in appearance. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

VICK'S CRITERION. Fruit medium size, plum shape, and in color somewhat resembling the Acme. This variety is very highly spoken of in England. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GOLDEN TROPHY. Identical in form and size with the well-known Trophy, but in color a beautiful canary yellow, sometimes streaked lightly with red. Well suited for preserving, as well as for table. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

ISLAND BEAUTY. The fruit of this new variety is very large, of medium earliness, resembling the Trophy in appearance; and is produced in clusters of from ten to twenty fine-formed fruits in one bunch. Color a deep crimson, is a very prolific bearer and the quality of the very best. 10c. per pkt.; 30c. per oz.; \$1.00 per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.50 per lb.

Feejee Island, (Lester's Perfected). Fruit very large, light red or pinkish color, very solid, and well flavored; a good late sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Large Yellow. Similar in all respects to the large, smooth red, except in color, which is of a bright yellow. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Pear Shaped. Used for preserving and pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Plum. A beautiful variety, used principally for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Red Cherry. A small, early variety, size and shape of a cherry; for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Greengage. Resembling a yellow plum in shape and color; excellent for preserving. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Strawberry, or Winter Cherry. The fruit has a pleasant, strawberry-like flavor, and is esteemed by many. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

TOBACCO SEED.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Imported Havana. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

Virginia. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Kentucky. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

TURNIP.

German, *Steckrube*.—French, *Navet*.—Spanish, *Nabo Comun*.

Turnips do best in highly-enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soil; commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or nine inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, from which time until the end of August, sowings may be made for the fall and main crops. Turnips may be preserved until spring by cutting off the tops about one inch from the bulb, and storing in a cellar or cool shed during winter, covering the roots with dry sand; they should be harvested before severe frosts set in, for, though comparatively hardy, few of the varieties will survive the winters of the Northern States in the open ground.

If by mail in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

See "Special Prizes for Best Vegetables," in Introductory.

RED TOP STRAP LEAF. Rapid grower and mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Early White Strap Leaf. Differs from the preceding only in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent garden variety, resembling White Strap Leaf, the best variety for spring sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

WHITE EGG. Belongs to the class of quick-growing Fall Turnips, and for this purpose should be sown in this latitude, between August 10th and 25th. Its shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine-grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best, mild and sweet, making it particularly desirable for table use, while its attractive appearance is certain to make it one of the most saleable Turnips that can be grown for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. An early variety, globe-shaped; in other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome-looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early Turnip for market garden purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Large White Norfolk. A very large growing, globe-shaped variety; flesh coarse-grained and sweet; one of the best early varieties for stock, but not so desirable for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

LONG WHITE, OR COW HORN. Matures very quickly; roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above ground; flesh white, fine-grained and sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

TURNSIP.—*Continued.*

- YELLOW STONE.** Bulbs of medium size, very firm, excellent flavor, and good keeper: one of the best and most popular yellow-fleshed varieties for table use; it is equally good for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.
- Yellow Finland.** A small early variety, flesh bright yellow; bulbs flat and singularly compressed at bottom; a distinct variety, and excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- YELLOW GLOBE.** One of the best American varieties for general crop; flesh very firm and sweet, and keeps well until late in spring, grows to a large size, and is excellent both for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.
- GOLDEN BALL (ROBERTSON'S).** Rapid grower, excellent flavor, globe-shaped, of a beautiful bright yellow color; a good keeper, and has no superior for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.
- Yellow Malta.** An early variety, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Yellow Aberdeen.** Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe-shaped, color pale yellow, with purple top. Very firm in texture, and closely resembling the Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities; good either for table or stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.
- Tellow, or Small Berlin.** The smallest of all Turnips; roots are spindle-shaped, and formed entirely under ground; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken off when used; much cultivated in Germany, where it is highly esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Seven Top** (for Turnip Greens). Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

RUTA BAGA, RUSSIAN, or SWEDISH TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga, Swedish, or Russian Turnip, is extensively grown for a farm crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring. Sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.

- IMPROVED AMERICAN (PURPLE TOP).** The leading variety; very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet, and fine flavored; equally good for stock or table use; the principal variety raised by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.
- Skirving's Purple Top.** A first-rate variety for table or stock, grows to a large size, flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.
- SHAMROCK.** One of the finest purple top varieties in cultivation; forms a handsome bulb, with small top and very few leaves; an excellent keeper, and good for stock or table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.
- Laing's Improved.** One of the earliest of the Ruta Bagas; forms a handsome bulb of good quality, keeps well, good for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.
- LARGE WHITE FRENCH.** A superior variety for table or stock; flesh firm, white and solid; attains a large size, and has a very rich and sweet flavor; a very popular variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.
- English Rape.** Not a Ruta Baga, although closely allied; cultivated for its tops, which are valuable for feeding stock; it forms no bulb. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

WITLOEF.

A most distinct and comparatively new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chicory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart, in shape similar to a Cos Lettuce, and either eaten boiled or as a salad it will be found a valuable acquisition to our short list of winter vegetables.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

SWEET, POT and MEDICINAL HERBS.

- No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes; and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come in full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sown in spring, in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up, thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.
- Anise** (*Pimpinellum Anisum*), cultivated principally for garnishing and for seasoning, like Fennel. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Balm** (*Melissa Officinalis*), principally used for making balm tea or balm wine. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
- Basil, Sweet** (*Ocimum Basilicum*.) The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews, and sauces; a leaf or two is sometimes introduced into salads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
- Bene** (*Sesaminum Orientale*.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.
- Borage** (*Borago Officinalis*.) Excellent for bees. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.
- Caraway** (*Carum Carai*.) Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine; in spring the under leaves are sometimes put in soups. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Castor Oil Plant** (*Ricinus Communis*.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Catnip** (*Nepeta Cataria*.) Pkt., 15c.; oz., 60c.
- Coriander** (*Coriandrum Sativum*.) Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which are used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Dill** (*Anethum Graveolens*.) The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and to put along with pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Fennel** (*Anethum Foeniculum*.) The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and raw, form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Hop Seed** (*Humulus Nupulus*.) Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$2.00.
- Horhound** (*Marrubium Vulgare*.) Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
- Hyssop** (*Hyssopus Officinalis*.) The leafy tops and flowers are gathered and dried for making Hyssop Tea and other purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.
- Lavender** (*Lavandula Spica*.) A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.
- Marjoram, Sweet** (*Origanum Majorana*.) For seasoning. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.
- **Pot** (*Origanum Onites*.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
- Opium Poppy** (*Papaver Somniferum*.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.
- Rosemary** (*Rosmarinus Officinalis*.) An aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50.
- Rue** (*Ruta Graveolens*.) Used for medical purposes, also given to fowl for the croup. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.
- Saffron** (*Carthamus Tinctorius*.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Sage** (*Salvia Officinalis*.) The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$3.00.
- Savory, Summer** (*Salveria Hortensis*.) Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.
- Sorrel, Broad-Leaved.** Used for salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.
- Thyme, Broad-Leaved** (*Thymus Vulgaris*.) For seasoning etc. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.
- Tansy** (*Tanacetum Vulgaris*.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.
- Tarragon.** Used in salads, soups, etc. Pkt., 25c.
- Winter Savory.** Pkt., 10c.
- Wormwood** (*Artemisia Absinthium*.) Used for medical purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Complete Collections of Vegetable Seeds.

The following Collections adapted for large or small gardens, we will supply at the following very low rates—rates that are at least one-fourth less than the same kinds and quantities of Seeds are usually sold at. Buyer to pay charges in all cases.

ARTICLES.	No. 1. Price \$25. Contains—	No. 2. Price \$20. Contains—	No. 3. Price \$15. Contains—	No. 4. Price \$10. Contains—	No. 5. Price \$5. Contains—
Beans, Bush., best kinds for succession.....	6 qts.	4 qts.	3 qts.	2 qts.	2 pkts.
“ Lima and other Pole.....	2 “	1 “	2 pts.	1 pt.	1 “
Beet, best sorts for succession.....	16 oz.	12 oz.	8 oz.	6 oz.	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 “	½ “	½ “	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Cabbage, best early and late.....	6 “	4 “	4 “	3 oz.	2 oz.
Carrot, early and late.....	14 “	12 “	6 “	5 “	2 “
Cauliflower, best varieties.....	1 “	3 pkts.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Celery, Heuderson's Half Dwarf.....	2 “	1 oz.	1 oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Cucumber, leading kinds.....	6 “	4 “	3 “	2 “	1 “
Corn, Sweet, best varieties for succession.....	7 qts.	6 qts.	4 qts.	3 qts.	3 pts.
Cress, or Pepper-Grass, Curled.....	4 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	2 oz.	1 oz.
Egg Plant, New York Improved.....	½ “	½ “	2 pkts.	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Endive, best curled.....	2 “	1 “	½ oz.	½ oz.	1 “
Kale, Dwarf German and Curled Scotch.....	1 “	1 “	1 “	1 pkt.	1 “
Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna.....	1 “	1 “	½ “	½ oz.	1 “
Leek, American Flag.....	2 “	1 “	1 “	½ “	1 “
Lettuce, best varieties.....	4 “	3 “	2 “	1½ “	3 “
Melon, Musk, the best kinds.....	8 “	4 “	3 “	2 “	2 “
“ Water, the best kinds.....	4 “	4 “	3 “	2 “	2 “
Okra, or Gumbo.....	4 “	4 “	4 “	2 “	1 “
Onion, the best varieties.....	8 “	6 “	4 “	3 “	1 “
Parsley, Extra Curled.....	2 “	2 “	2 “	1 “	1 oz.
Parsnip, Long Smooth.....	8 “	4 “	3 “	2 “	1 “
Peas, best kinds for succession.....	10 qts.	8 qts.	6 qts.	4 qts.	4 pts.
Pepper, Large Bell and Long Red.....	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 pkts.	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Radish, best varieties for succession.....	12 “	8 “	7 oz.	4 oz.	2 oz.
Salsify, or Oyster Plant.....	4 “	2 “	1 “	½ “	½ “
Spinach, Savoy Leaved.....	12 “	8 “	8 “	6 “	4 “
Squash, Summer and Winter.....	8 “	6 “	4 “	4 “	2 “
Tomato, Trophy and other good varieties.....	2 “	2 “	1½ “	4 pkts.	2 pkts.
Turnip, best kinds, early and late.....	12 “	8 “	8 “	6 oz.	2 oz.
Herbs, the most useful kinds.....	6 pkts.	5 pkts.	4 pkts.	3 pkts.	2 pkts.

TABLE SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN UPON AN ACRE.

Barley, broadcast.....	.2 to 3 bush.	Melon, Musk, in hills.....	.2 to 3 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, in drills.....	1½ bush.	Melon, Water, in hills.....	.4 to 5 lbs.
Beans, Pole, in hills.....	.10 to 12 qts.	Millet, Common, broadcast.....	1 bush.
Beets, in drills.....	.5 to 6 lbs.	Oats, broadcast.....	.2 to 3 bush.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	8 to 10 qts.	Onion, in drills.....	.5 to 6 lbs.
Buckwheat.....	1 bush.	Onion for Sets, in drills.....	30 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....	¼ lb.	Onion, Sets, in drills.....	6 to 12 bush.
Carrot, in drills.....	.3 to 4 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills.....	.4 to 6 lbs.
Chinese Sugar Cane.....	.12 qts.	Peas, in drills.....	1½ bush.
Clover, Red, alone.....	.15 to 20 lbs.	Peas, broadcast.....	.3 bush.
Clover, White, alone.....	.12 to 15 lbs.	Potato (cut tubers).....	10 bush.
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	.8 to 10 lbs.	Pumpkin (in hills).....	.4 to 6 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa.....	20 lbs.	Radish, in drills.....	.8 to 10 lbs.
Corn, in hills.....	.8 to 10 qts.	Rye, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 bu.
Corn, for Soiling.....	3 bush.	Sage, in drills.....	.8 to 10 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	2 lbs.	Salsify, in drills.....	.8 to 10 lbs.
Flax, broadcast.....	1½ bush.	Spinach, in drills.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	3 bush.	Squash (bush varieties), in hills.....	.4 to 6 lbs.
Grass, Orchard.....	3 bush.	Squash (running varieties), in hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, English Rye.....	2 bush.	Tomato, to transplant.....	¼ lb.
Grass, Red Top.....	3 bush.	Turnip, in drills.....	½ to 2 lbs.
Grass, Timothy.....	½ bush.	Turnip, broadcast.....	.3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Hungarian.....	1 bush.	Timothy, alone.....	¾ bush.
Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	3 bush.	Vetches, broadcast.....	.2 to 3 bush.
Hemp.....	1½ bush.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1½ to 2 bu.
Mustard, broadcast.....	½ bush.		

Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, number of Hills or Length of Drills.

Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill.	Parsnip.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill.	Peas.....	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill.
Beans, Dwarf.....	1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill.	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Beans, Pole.....	1 qt. to 150 hills.	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Carrot.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 70 ft. of drill.
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.
Corn.....	1 qt. to 200 hills.	Squash, Early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Dandelion.....	1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill.	Squash, Marrow.....	1 oz. to 16 hills.
Endive.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	Turnip.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.
Leek.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 200 plants.
Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills.	Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants.
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 60 hills.	Celery.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Okra.....	1 oz. to 40 ft. of drill.	Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants.
Onion.....	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.
Onion, Sets, small.....	1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill.	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants.
Parsley.....	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill.	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 1500 plants.

FARM SEEDS.



RUSSIAN WHITE OATS.

RUSSIAN WHITE OATS.

All the testimony we can obtain unites in considering this new sort to be a most desirable and promising variety. They are said to yield about double with the Probesteier Oats, a single grain giving sixteen stalks in many instances; the straw is of extra quality, strong and bright, and while other Oats rusted, the Russian White was free from it. They are equally well adapted for general culture as any other sort, and from all accounts it is safe to say that the average yield is one-third more to the acre than any other Oat. (*See cut.*)

3 lbs. by mail, \$1.00. By express or freight, \$1.00 per half bush.; \$1.75 per bush.

WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

This new variety is not exactly a white, but is a light-colored variety of red wheat, and is an enormous cropper. It has already received the very strongest commendation from those who have grown it. It has long, straight, strong yellow straw, and bears long and large white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, often weighing from 60 to 62 lbs. to the measured bushel. It stands well after being ripe, and it has shown itself to be a wheat not liable to lodge or rust when green; and, it is further claimed, that it has produced a full average crop where other varieties grown alongside of it have failed. Under varying conditions it yields from 30 to 50 bushels from one bushel of seed.

3 lbs. by mail for \$1.00. By express or freight, 90c. per peck; \$3.25 per bush.

WINTER WHEAT.

Fultz. A first-class milling Wheat. Bush., \$3.00.

Seneca, or Clawson. This is a smooth, white Wheat, with red chaff, and the best variety experimented with, either American or foreign, being fully equal to the best brands of California Wheat. It proves early and hardy, has a stiff straw, and yields large crops on every variety of wheat soil. Bush., \$2.75.

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

A new variety of Sugar Cane, which, however, has been largely tested in many parts of the country, with very general success. Its distinctive features are said to be its earliness and great yield of both sugar and sirup. Culture the same as for corn. Qt., 30c.; bush., \$6.00.

OATS.

Probesteier. The leading variety. It is very productive and heavy, and straw very strong. Bush., 32 lbs., \$1.25.

CHINESE HULLESS OATS.

The berry comes from the heads as clean as Wheat, without the least particle of hull or chaff adhering. The grain is as white as Winter Wheat, and the heads as large and white. These Oats should be sown at the rate of 50 lbs. to the acre, and will yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre in good soil. By mail, 40c. per lb., or 3 lbs. for \$1.00; or, by express, \$1.00 per peck.

BUCKWHEAT.

Silver Hull. This variety, after being carefully tested, proves to be much superior to the common kind. Sown at the same time as the common Buckwheat, it continues in bloom longer, matures a few days sooner, and yields nearly double, under the same conditions. The grain is of a beautiful light gray color, varying slightly in shade, and the corners are much less prominent than in the ordinary variety, while the husk is thinner. The flour is whiter and more nutritious. Price, per bush., \$2.00; 4 lbs. by mail, \$1.00.

Buckwheat, Common Variety. Best. Bush., \$1.25.

SPRING BARLEY.

Two Rowed. Bush, \$1.75.
Four Rowed. Bush., \$2.50.

RYE.

Winter Rye. Bush., \$1.75.

Grass and Clover Seeds.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN.

The preparation for laying down lawns is too often hastily and imperfectly made. The first point is to get the ground shaped to the desired grade, taking care in grading that when hills are removed, sufficient sub-soil is also removed to be replaced with top-soil, so that at least six inches of good soil will overlay the whole in all places. When the grading is finished, drains should be laid wherever necessary; then the whole should be thoroughly plowed, a sub-soil following in the wake of the common plow, until it is completely pulverized. A heavy harrow should then be applied, until the surface is thoroughly fined down, all stones, roots, etc., should be removed, so that a smooth surface may be obtained. The lawn is now ready to be sown. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should again be applied, and after that a thorough rolling given, so that the surface is made as smooth as possible. In the latitude of New York the seed may be sown at any time during the months of April and May, and will form a good lawn by August, if the preparation has been good. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. For small plots, of course, digging, trenching and raking must be done, instead of plowing, sub-soiling, or harrowing.

If by mail, add 10c. per qt.

Lawn Grass. "Central Park Mixture." This is composed of choice selected grasses, of neat, compact growth, and will produce a fine sward. Qt., 25c.; bush., \$5.00.

Lawn Grass. Second quality, fine mixed. Qt., 20c.; bush., \$4.00.

For forming new lawns, about four bushels per acre are required.

VARIOUS GRASSES.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb., or 10c. per qt. (Prices subject to variation.)

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Valuable as a mixture in either pasture or lawn grasses; succeeds well in almost any soil (14 lbs. to the bushel). About 1½ bu. to the acre. Qt., 15c.; bu., \$1.75.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*). Also known as June Grass; a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses; thrives best in dry soils, and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. About 3½ bu. to the acre. *Extra Clean seed.* (14 lbs. to bushel.) Qt., 20c.; bu., \$2.50.

— *Double Extra Clean.* Qt., 20c.; bu., \$2.75.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*). An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in most situations. About 1½ bu. to the acre. (Bushel of 15 lbs.) Qt., 20c.; bu., \$4.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis Canina*). One of the finest of grasses for lawns when sown alone. About 1½ bu. to the acre. (Bushel of 10 lbs.) Qt., 20c.; bu., \$4.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). One of the most desirable of all pasture grasses; especially valuable for grazing stock. 3 bu. to the acre. (Bushel of 14 lbs.) Qt., 20c.; bu., \$3.50.

Timothy, or Herd Grass (*Phleum Pratense*). This well-known variety is extensively grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop, and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind. From ½ to 1 bushel per acre. (45 lbs. to bushel.) *Market price.*

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*). Useful as a mixture with other grasses, on account of its early growth. It emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. 3½ bushels to the acre. (About 10 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 60c.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus Pratensis*). One of the most desirable of all grasses for permanent pasture, being early and rapid in growth. It thrives best on rich, moist soils. (3 to 4 bushels per acre.) (About 7 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 60c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elattor*). Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth. 5 to 6 bushels per acre. (Bushel of 13 lbs.) Bu., \$3.25.

Yellow Oat Grass (*Avena Flavescens*). Good for dry pastures and meadows. (About 7 lbs. to the bushel.) Bu., \$5.00.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*). Well adapted for either pasture or pleasure grounds, having succulent and nutritive herbage; of early growth, and thriving well under trees. About 2 bushels to the acre. (About 14 lbs. to the bushel.) Lb., 60c.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Trivialis*). Valuable for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils and sheltered situations, producing a constant supply of nutritive herbage, greatly liked by cattle. 1½ bushels to the acre. (About 14 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 50c.

- Hard Fescue** (*Festuca Durivuscula*) One of the finest of dwarf-growing grasses, thriving well in dry situations. 2½ bushels to the acre. (About 12 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 35c.
- Meadow Fescue** (*Festuca Pratensis*). A valuable variety for permanent pastures. 2½ bushels to the acre. (About 15 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 60c.
- Sheep's Fescue** (*Festuca Ovina*). Excellent for sheep pastures; is short and dense in growth, making it valuable for grass plots. 2½ bushels to the acre. (About 12 lbs. to bushel.) Lb., 30c.
- English Rye Grass** (*Lolium Perenne*). A very nutritious and valuable grass for meadows and permanent pastures. 2½ to 3 bushels to the acre. (Bushel of 24 lbs.) Bu., \$1.00.
- Italian Rye Grass** (*Lolium Italicum*). A valuable European variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. 3 bushels to the acre. (About 20 lbs. to bushel.) Bu., \$3.75.
- Hungarian Grass** (*Panicum Germanicum*). Is a valuable annual forage plant. 1 bushel to the acre. (48 lbs. to the bushel.) Bu., \$2.25.

CLOVERS.

(Subject to variation in price.)

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.

- Red Clover, Medium** (*Trifolium Pratense*.) Market Price.
- Red Clover, Large, or Pea Vine.** Market Price.
- White Clover** (*Trifolium Repens*). Lb., 50c.
- Alfalfa or Lucerne** (*Medicago sativa*). Lb., 40c.
- Alsike, or Hybrid Clover** (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Lb., 50c.
- Scarlet Clover** (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Sown in July for soiling or mowing before winter. Lb., 50c.
- Bokhara Clover** (*Melilotus Leucantha*). Affords excellent food for bees throughout its season. Lb., 60c.
- Trefoil, Yellow** (*Medicago Lupulina*). Hop clover. Lb., 50c.

FRUIT SEEDS.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb., or 10c per qt.)

- Apple Seed.** 40c per qt.; \$10.00 per bush.
- Cherry Pits, Mahaleb.** 50c. per lb.
- Currant, Red.** 15c. per pkt.; 50c. per oz.
- “ **White.** 15c. per pkt.; 50c. per oz.
- “ **Black.** 15c. per pkt.; 50c. per oz.
- Gooseberry, Red.** 25c. per pkt.; \$1.50 per oz.
- “ **Yellow.** 25c. per pkt.; \$1.50 per oz.
- “ **Green.** 25c. per pkt.; \$1.50 per oz.
- Pear Seed.** 25c. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb.
- Quince Seed.** 25c. per oz.; \$2.50 per lb.
- Raspberry Seed.** 15c. per pkt.; 75c. per oz.
- Strawberry Seed.** 25c. per pkt.; \$1.00 per oz.
- “ **Red Alpine.** 15c. per pkt.



PEARL MILLET.

MILLETS.

(Subject to variation in price.)

- Pearl Millet.** It requires from 3 to 5 lbs. of clean seed of this most valuable fodder plant to sow an acre. A detail of our experiments with it, with instructions for sowing, cutting and drying, sent free on application. Price, clean seed, 50c. per lb. (If by mail, 70c. per lb.)
- Common Millet** (*Panicum Miliaceum*). Very early; height, two to three feet; foliage broad and very abundant; heads very open, branching panicles; seeds glossy, oval, somewhat flattened. Per bushel, \$2.25.
- German, or Golden Millet.** Medium early; height, three to five feet; heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough, bristly sheaths. New and in great favor. Per bushel, \$2.50
- Hungarian (Grass) Millet** (*Panicum Germanicum*). Early; height, two to three feet; abundant foliage, and slender head; withstands drouth, and yields well on light soils. Per bushel, \$2.25.

BIRD SEEDS.

(Prices variable.)

- If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb.
- Canary, Best Sicily** (*Phalaris Canariensis*). Qt., 20c.; bush., \$4.00.
- Hemp** (*Canabis sativa*). Qt., 20c.; bush., \$3.00.
- Maw** (*Papaver Rhæas*). Lb., 30c.
- Millet** (*Panicum Miliaceum*). Qt., 15c.
- Rape** (*Brassica Napus*). Qt., 30c.
- Mixed Bird Seed.** Qt., 20c.; bush., \$4.25.
- Mocking Bird Food.** 40c. per bottle.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per lb. or 10c. per qt.

		Per bush.
Broom Corn, medium	<i>Holcus Saccharatus</i>	per qt., 20c. \$4 50
Evergreen. Carefully saved from selected brush.....		per qt. 25c. 4 50
Cotton, Sea Island		per lb., 30c.
Flax Seed	<i>Linum Usitatissimum</i>	per qt., 25c. 3 00
Opium Poppy	<i>Papaver Somniferum</i>	per oz., 30c.; per lb., \$2.00.
Spring Vetches	<i>Vicia Sativa</i>	per qt., 20c. 4 00
Sunflower, Large Russian	<i>Helianthus Annuus</i>	per qt., 40c.
Osage Orange	<i>Mactura Aurantiaca</i>	per lb., 50c. 8 50
Celery Seed. For flavoring.....		per lb. 40c.
Chinese Sugar Cane	<i>Sorghum Nigrum</i>	per qt., 25c.
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditschia Trianthos</i>	per lb. 50c.
Yellow Locust	<i>Robinia Poenanciacie</i>	per lb., 70c.
Early Amber Sugar Cane. (See Special Description).....		per qt., 30c. 6 00

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

Nearly all the *Vegetable Plants* here described we raise in enormous quantities, on our grounds at Jersey City Heights, N. J., and we always have them in their proper seasons in splendid condition. By our light system of packing, we can safely guarantee their safe arrival when sent by express, if the time in transit does not exceed three days.

We make no charge for either packing or boxes.

Prices on all Vegetable Plants, for larger quantities than here given, made known on application.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

The preparation of the Asparagus bed should be made with more care than for most vegetables, from the fact that it is a permanent crop, which ought to yield as well at the end of twenty-five as of five years, if the soil has been well prepared. To start with, it should be on ground thoroughly drained, either naturally or artificially, and if choice can be had, on a rather light sandy loam. This should be trenched and mixed with sufficient manure to form a coating of at least six inches thick over the bed; this manure should be worked into the soil by trenching to the depth of two feet, as the roots of the plants will reach quite that depth in a few years. In setting, the crowns of the plants should be placed at least three inches below the surface. It makes but little difference whether it is planted in spring or fall; if in spring, it should be done as early as the ground is dry enough to work; and if in fall, just as soon as the plants can be had, which is usually in the early part of October. For an ordinary family, a bed of six rows, fifty or sixty feet in length, and three feet apart, will be sufficient, the plants in the rows being set nine inches apart.

Colossal. Two year old roots. \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

that have been wintered over in cold frames, and are ready to plant out at any time from February to end of April, of the following varieties:

If by mail, add 25c. to 100 price.

Cabbage. Henderson's Early Summer. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, \$1.25; per 1000, \$10.00.

— Early Jersey Wakefield. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, \$1.25; per 1000, \$10.00.

— Early Flat Dutch. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, \$1.25; per 1000, \$10.00.

Cauliflower. Early Dwarf Erfurt. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, \$3.00; per 1000, \$20.00.

— Henderson's Early Snowball. (Cold Frame.) Per 100, \$3.00; per 1000, \$20.00.

Hot Bed Plants of all the above sorts, ready about May 1st, at half the above rates.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

For Fall and Winter Crops.—Ready July 1st.

Cabbage. Large Drumhead. Per 100, 40c.; per 1000, \$3.50.

— Premium Flat Dutch. Per 100, 40c.; per 1000, \$3.50.

— Drumhead Savoy. Per 100, 40c.; per 1000, \$3.50.

— Red (for pickling). Per 100, 50c.; per 1000, \$4.00.

Cauliflower. Early Dwarf Erfurt. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$7.50.

— Henderson's Early Snowball. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$7.50.

— Algiers. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$7.50.

CELERY PLANTS.

Send for our Special Circular; sent free on application, and ready June 10th.

CRANBERRY PLANTS.

We offer below the two leading varieties. Circular of instructions for culture will be inclosed with each order.

Eaton's Early Black Bell. Ripens very early, being fully colored by Sept. 5th, in the Eastern States; color very dark red, almost black, medium size, and very uniform, great bearer, good keeper, and vines perfectly hardy.

Man-field Creeper. This is entirely different in its growth and habit from all other varieties, it creeps on the ground and takes root at every joint, and bears shoots every two or three inches on the vine, and throws out fruit buds for a fresh start another year. It is a few days later than the Eaton Bell; both are adapted to upland culture. It is of large size and great bearer, the flesh is tender, fine keeper, color dark scarlet on one side,

the other side nearly white, with a slight mottle, shape roundish oval.

Either of the above, by mail, per 100, 60c. By express, per 100, 45c.; per 1,000, \$3.50; per 5,000, \$15.00; per 10,000, \$25.00. (10,000 is sufficient to plant an acre.)

EGG PLANTS.

Ready May 15th.

N. Y. Improved. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Black Pekin. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

HORSE RADISH SETS.

Now Ready.

By mail, per dozen, 25c. By express, per 100, 60c., per 1,000, \$5.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

Strong tubers, 25c. per quart; \$1.50 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel. A 3 lb. package, by mail, for \$1.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE PLANTS.

Ready in July.

Green Curled Scotch. By mail, \$1.00 per 100. By express, 75c. per 100.

Brown German Curled. By mail, \$1.00 per 100. By express, 75c. per 100.

KOHLRABI PLANTS.

Ready in July.

White Vienna. By mail, \$1.00 per 100. By express, 75c. per 100.

LETTUCE PLANTS.

Now Ready.

Early Curled Simpson (cold frame). Per 100, \$1.00.

Black Seeded Butter (cold frame). Per 100, \$1.00.

Hot-bed Plants of above, ready May 1st, at half above rates.

PEPPER PLANTS.

Ready May 15th.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Sweet Mountain. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb Roots may be planted early in spring or in fall, setting the roots three feet apart each way; if planted in spring on ground well prepared, a full crop may be gathered the succeeding season. It requires but little labor; once planted, it will remain in bearing condition for three or four years, only requiring a top dressing of manure dug in, in spring or fall.

25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Ready May 25th.

Nansemond. The best sort for planting North. 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

TARRAGON PLANTS.

30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

TOMATO PLANTS.

Ready May 1st.

Perfection. (New.) Per doz., 50c.; per 100, \$3.00.

Acme. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.

Paragon. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.

The Trophy (from Headquarters Seed). Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.

Early Smooth Red. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.

New York Market. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.

Gen. Grant. Per doz., 40c.; per 100, \$2.00.



NEW LATE STRAWBERRY, Jersey Queen.

The above illustration was a cluster taken from the grounds of E. W. DURAND, on June 30th, 1881. It will be seen by this date, that it is the *latest* of all Strawberries—fully two weeks behind the Bidwell or other early sorts. *Lateness* in Strawberries is now a more valuable quality than earliness, from the fact that our markets are abundantly supplied from Southern States, with early sorts. The "Jersey Queen" Strawberry will be particularly valuable for our SUMMER HOTELS, during the hot weather, where the absence of fine fruit is so much a matter of complaint at that time. It possesses all the properties of a first-class variety, bearing an immense crop of the LARGEST fruit, of excellent form and color, and unsurpassed in FLAVOR. The largest berries are firm and solid; and as an evidence of its shipping qualities, we may state that it took

A First-Class Certificate of Merit at the Boston Horticultural Exhibition, on June 28th, 1881,

though it had then been picked over 48 hours, and transported from New Jersey to Massachusetts.

The "JERSEY QUEEN" is one of the freest growing Strawberries, and consequently will be suitable for the poorest as well as the richest soils. We examined the growing crop, on the grounds of MR. DURAND, on July 1st, and never saw anything to compare with it; the ground being literally covered with fruit, a majority of the berries being of the size of the largest shown above. In company with MR. DURAND, we made a careful estimate of the crop and found that it would not be less than ten thousand quarts per acre; and at this late date (July 1st), from their fine quality, they freely sold at fifty cents a quart in New York.

MR. DURAND has tested this variety for seven years, and, until we purchased the agency of it, has never sold a plant, so that it is now for the first time offered. It is well known that we have few more conscientious or better judges of fruit than MR. DURAND, and he gives it as his opinion, that it is not only by all odds the **best variety he ever sent out**, but by far the best in cultivation, and after seeing it on his grounds we most unhesitatingly endorse this opinion.

—STRONG GROUND LAYERS NOW READY,—
\$2.00 Per Doz.; \$12 Per 100; \$100 per 1,000.

(Free by mail at the dozen price.)

FRUIT VINES AND FRUIT PLANTS.

This is now a most important department of our business, and we have our stock in such convenient shape that we are enabled to fill our orders for Small Fruits as readily during the winter months as in spring or fall.



BLACKBERRIES.

- Kittatinny.** Very large and of excellent flavor. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.
Lawton. Very large, juicy and sweet. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.
Wilson's Early. Flavor rich and good, ripens early. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

CURRENTS.

- Cherry.** Dark red, the best variety for market. Each, 20c.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.
Versailles. Best for table use. Each, 20c.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.
White Grape. The best white Currant. Each, 20c.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.
Black Naples. Valuable for jams and jellies (2 years old). Each., 25c.; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00.

FIGS.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Black Ischia. | Celestial. |
| Brunswick. | White Marselles. |
| Brown Turkey. | Violet Round. |

The above are six of the best varieties of this splendid fruit. All kinds fruiting plants.

- 1st size, \$3.00 each; six varieties for \$15.00.
 2d size, \$1.50 each; six varieties for \$7.50.

GOOSEBERRIES.

- Houghton's Seedling.** A vigorous and very productive variety, not affected by mildew. Probably the best American Gooseberry. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100. 3 years old, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

Red Varieties.

- Pride of the Hudson.** This splendid variety was offered for the first time five years ago last spring. After a thorough test the best judges of fruit have pronounced it, for flavor, size and productiveness, unequaled. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Clarke. Berries light crimson, very sweet and highly flavored. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.
Hudson River Antwerp. Very productive and excellent. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.
Philadelphia. Very hardy and productive. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Black Varieties.

- The Gregg.** The fruit of this new black Raspberry is fully one-half larger than the Mammoth Cluster, of excellent quality, enormously productive, and as hardy as any other black Raspberry. Some of our leading fruit growers pronounce it the best Black Cap Raspberry now in cultivation, and on account of its excellent shipping qualities, will be particularly well adapted for market culture. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.
New Rochelle Raspberry. This may be termed a mammoth "Black Cap," as it is nearly as dark in color as the small Black Cap, but of large size, having a delicious sub-acid flavor. As a prolific bearer it has no equal, 2-year-old plants producing 4 quarts to the plant. The plant is entirely hardy, a most valuable acquisition. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Doolittle's Black Cap. Large, sweet and juicy. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.
Mammoth Cluster. One of the largest black Raspberries. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Yellow Varieties.

- Caroline.** Is a rich orange-colored variety, and entirely hardy. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.
Brinckle's Orange. Large, sweet and delicious. Per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$10.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

(If by mail, add 20c. per 100.)

- Glossy Cone.** This has been grown by the raiser, Mr. Durand, for several years, but was issued in 1879 for the first time. In a test of nearly seventy kinds in our grounds, we place it first. It is the earliest of all, and most prolific, of good size, fine flavor, and altogether has the greatest combination of good qualities of any strawberry we have yet seen.
Bidwell. One of the very best, abundantly productive, full average size, excellent flavor, and one of the very earliest. Plants set out from pot layers on August 5th, 1880, had fruit ripe June 5th, 1881, 10 months from date of planting. The plants averaged one quart of fruit each.
Harvey Davis. One of the best late varieties, an abundant bearer, of fine flavor, and of the largest size.
Gipsy. A beautiful variety, an abundant bearer, of fine flavor, of medium size.

STRAWBERRIES.—*Continued.*

Downing. One of the best of the older sorts; it combines all the best qualities—being large, early, rich in color and flavor, and abundantly productive.

JERSEY QUEEN. (*See Special Description, page 71.*)

SHARPLESS. A very large and heavy berry. It is of fine flavor, a good bearer, and likely to become a standard sort.

MONARCH OF THE WEST. This is, with us, a favorite variety; it combines all the best qualities—being of the largest size, early, rich in color and flavor, and abundantly productive.

Duchess. An early variety, very prolific, and of fine flavor.

Triomphe de Gand. A well-known and favorite variety, of good size and excellent spicy flavor.

We also offer the following standard varieties:

Cumberland Triumph.

Miner's Prolific.

Golden Defiance.

Wilson's Albany.

Champion.

Kerr's Prolific.

Black Giant.

Any of the preceding sorts (except Jersey Queen) in strong Pot Grown Plants, 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100. Ground Layers, \$1.50 per 100.

**NEW WHITE GRAPE, "GOLDEN
POCKLINGTON."**

This New White Grape, which comes to us very strongly endorsed by prominent Nurserymen and judges of fruit, is described as follows:

"**THE POCKLINGTON GRAPE** is a seedling from *Concord*, and was raised from seed by Mr. John Pocklington, of Sandy Hill, Washington County, N. Y. Sandy Hill is well known to be an *elevated, cold, late locality*; the vines there have always proved themselves to be **THOROUGHLY HARDY, both in wood and foliage.** The vine is a **STRONG GROWER**, in appearance almost identical with the *Concord*, **HAVING LARGE, THICK LEATHERY FOLIAGE**, and, like that well-known variety, **never mildews**—either in foliage or fruit. The fruit is of a light golden yellow, covered with fine bloom; bunches very large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large, and thickly set on the bunch; quality better than the *Concord* in its best state. When fully ripe, it is clear, juicy, and sweet to the centre, with very little or no pulp, slightly musky, but not unpleasant. Ripens with the *Concord*, and, like that well-known variety, will prove to be the **WHITE Grape for the Million**—both for **MARKET AND HOME USE**—and is adapted to succeed in all sections of the country."

2 year old vines, \$1.50 each.

POT-GROWN GRAPE VINES.

As we were the first to offer Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants at low rates, so we believe we are the first to offer

HARDY GRAPE VINES,

grown in pots, so that they not only can be planted out at almost any time, but from being Pot-grown, they are always certain to live and grow much more rapidly than the dormant plants usually set out. We have been selling them in this shape for over seven years, and find our sales rapidly increasing. Full instructions for cultivation will be found in Mr. Henderson's book, "Gardening for Pleasure," referred to elsewhere.

Moore's Early. A remarkably early grape, ripening at least two weeks earlier than any other sort now under cultivation. The bunches are large and compact, berries large, black and covered with a rich bloom; good flavor, a strong and healthy grower, and an immense bearer.

Concord. Large black berry, sweet and aromatic. It succeeds on all soils, ripens in every season, is healthy and hardy, and gives bountiful crops under almost any kind of treatment. When only one variety is wanted, we invariably advise to plant Concord.

Delaware. Red, bunches compact, berries small, sweet and of the most exquisite aroma. For quality there is no American grape to equal it.

Diana. Red, bunches very compact, berries of average size, ripens with the Delaware, sweet and aromatic.

Early Black. Resembling the Concord in style of growth, and berry, ripening two weeks earlier.

Golden Pocklington. (*See description preceding.*)

Wilder (Rogers' No. 9). An excellent variety; berries medium, bunches rather small, color a light bronze, a good bearer.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Berries large, of bronze color, bunches of good size and form; the best light grape of any.

Rogers' No. 17. Resembles the preceding in size and general characteristics, but darker in color.

Salem (Rogers' No. 22). A splendid white grape, tinged with pink, of medium size, delicate flavor, the bunches well formed and compact, fine, perfectly hardy, and free from mildew.

Rogers' Bronze. A berry above the medium, bunches large, well formed, berry very sweet.

Essex (Rogers' No. 41). An improvement on the Concord; berry of the same size, bunch larger and better formed, berries sweeter.

Herbert (Rogers' No. 44). A splendid sort, berries large, black, bunch well shaped and compact; a good bearer, berry remaining on the vine a long time.

Prices of the above Grapes, grown in pots, strong plants, 30c. each; or we will sell the entire collection of 13 varieties, one of each (including the New White Grape Golden Pocklington) for \$4.00.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

FRUIT TREES.

APPLES.

Price—Standards, 35c.; Dwarfs, 50c. each.

Baldwin,	Northern Spy,
Bough,	R. I. Greening,
Fall Pippin,	Roxbury Russet,
Golden Russet,	Seek-No-Further,
King of Tompkins,	Spitzenberg,
Newtown Pippin (green),	Wine (Eng. Redstreak),
— (yellow),	Yellow Bellflower.

APRICOTS.

Price—50c. each.

Breda,	Large Red,
Early Golden,	Peach.

CHERRIES.

Price—Standard or Dwarf, 50c. each.

Belle d'Orleans,	Early Whiteheart,
Bigarreau (Yel. Spanish),	Knight's Early Black,
Black Heart,	Mayduke,
— Tartarian,	Morello,
Coe's Transparent,	Ohio Beauty.
Early Richmond,	Reine Hortense.

CRAB APPLES.

Price—50c. each.

Large Red Siberian,	Large Yellow Siberian,
Hyslop,	Transcendent.

MULBERRIES.

Price—50c. each.

Downing's Everbearing,	White.
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NECTARINES.

Price—on Peach, 35c.; on Plum, 50c. each.

Boston,	New White.
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PEACHES.

Price—30c. each.

Crawford's Early,	Mountain Rose,
— Late,	Old Mixon, Free,
Early York,	Red Cheek Melocoton,
George the IV,	Stump the World,
Large Early York (Honest John),	Troth's Early Red,
Late Red Rareripec,	Yellow Rareripec.

PEARS.

Price—Standards, 75c.; Dwarfs, 50c. each.

Bartlett,	Duchess d'Angouleme,
Belle Lucrative,	Lawrence,
Buerre d'Anjou,	Rostiezzer,
— Rose,	Seckel,
Clapp's Favorite,	Sheldon,
Doyenne d'Eté,	Tyson.

PLUMS.

Price—75c. each.

Coe's Golden Drop,	Imperial Gage,
Damson,	Purple Favorite,
Green Gage (Reine Claude),	Washington.

QUINCES.

Price—50c. each.

Orange (Apple),	Rea's Mammoth.
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FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES.

	Each.		Each.
Almond, Double White and Red.....	\$0 50	Privet, Californian.....	\$0 25
Burning Bush.....	35	Rose of Sharon.....	25
Bush Honeysuckle.....	35	Snowball, Japan.....	75
Golden Ball.....	25	Spirea, Golden.....	50
Japan Quince.....	35	Syringa (Mock Orange). 35	
		Strawberry Shrub.....	35

Lilacs, Several Sorts...\$0 35	Silver Bell (Snowdrop).\$0 50
Purple Fringe (Smoke Tree).....	Tamarisk.....
50	Wigelia Laralee.....
	50

MAGNOLIAS.

Atropurpurea.....\$3 00	Hypolenca (New).....\$3 00
Conspicua.....	Soulangiana.....
1 50	1 00
Glaucia.....	Stellata.....
75	1 50

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Beech, Purple Leaved...\$1 60	Mountain Ash, European.....\$0 75
Elm, American.....	Oak, Chestnut.....
75	75
Linden, American.....	— Royal.....
75	75
— European.....	— Pin.....
75	75
Maple, Norway.....	Southern Cypress.....
75	75
— Scarlet.....	— Sugar.....
75	75
— Sugar.....	— Weir's Cut Leaved. 1 00
75	Tulip Tree.....
— Weir's Cut Leaved. 1 00	75
— Schwerdler's purple.....	
1 00	

WEEPING TREES, (Deciduous.)

Weeping Ash.....\$1 00	Weeping Elm, Slippery.\$1 50
— Beech.....	— Camperdown.. 1 50
1 50	— Willow.....
— Cherry.....	1 00
2 00	— American.....
— Dwarf.....	1 50
1 00	— Kilmarnock... 1 50
— Cypress, American. 2 00	

EVERGREENS.

Arbor Vitæ (Specimens).\$0 75	Pine, Austrian.....\$0 75
Hemlocks ".....	— White.....
75	75
Spruce, Norway ".....	— Scotch.....
75	75
Fir-Balsam.....	Junipers, Irish.....
75	60
— Silver.....	Retinisporas.....
75	75
Box Trees.....	Yew, Erect.....
50	75

WEEPING EVERGREENS.

Weeping Arbor Vitæ...\$1 50	Weeping Hemlock.....\$2 00
— Fir, Silver.....	— Spruce.....
2 00	2 00
— Juniper.....	— American.....
1 00	2 00

HEDGE PLANTS.

	Per 100.
Arbor Vitæ, American, 1½ to 2 ft.....	\$15 00
— " " 2½ to 3 ft.....	25 00
— Siberian, 1½ to 2 ft.....	30 00
— " " 2½ to 3 ft.....	40 00
Norway Spruce, 1½ to 2 ft.....	35 00
Retinispora, Golden, 1½ to 2 ft.....	15 00
Box, for bordering.....	per yard, 50c.

DWARF JAPANESE MAPLES.

A. Polymorphum. The young shoots and foliage has a crimson tint, changing to green in summer.....	\$1 50
— Atropurpureum. Claret tinted leaves; lobed...	2 00
— Dissectum. Graceful drooping habit; cut leaves of beautiful rose, changing to purple.....	2 50
— Reticulatum. Lobed leaves; white ground covered with yellowish green network.....	2 00
— Rosea Marginatum. Character distinct; leaves tipped and edged with pink.....	2 00
— Sanguineum. Showy, standard variety; large blood-red leaves, deeply lobed.....	2 00

RHODODENDRONS.

30 Catawbiense varieties (grafted), with Buds.....	\$2 00
Without Buds.....	1 50

FERTILIZERS. IMPLEMENTS.

(Prices Subject to Variation.)

PURE CRUSHED BONE.

A coarse article, particularly well adapted for use in the preparation of grape vine borders; perfectly pure. In bbls. of about 250 lbs., \$3.00 per 100 lbs., or \$50.00 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

PURE BONE MEAL.

This Bone Meal is ground very fine, and is well adapted for mixing with soil for potting purposes, for which one part of meal to fifty of soil is about the right proportion. It is the same article we use for mixing with moss in our "Moss Mulching" process, and it is the best for top-dressing lawns. Price, for 5 lb. package, 50c. Price, for 10 lb. package, 80c. Price, for 25 lb. package, \$1.50. Quantities of 50 and 100 lbs. and over, at 4c. per lb.

PURE GROUND BONE.

This is coarser in appearance than the above, and adapted for general fertilizing purposes. The sample we offer is of very fine quality and quite pure. In bbls. of 250 lbs., \$5.50 per bbl., or \$40.00 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

BLOOD AND BONE.

This is manufactured entirely from the blood and bones of the animals slaughtered at the immense abattoirs near New York City, and close to the largest market gardens in the vicinity. These market gardens are owned by men whose knowledge and experience in the matter of fertilizers are equal to any in the country, and all, without exception, testify to its great superiority over every other fertilizer tried. This unanimous approval is undoubtedly from the fact that the article manufactured is pure blood and bone—nothing more. In bbls. of about 250 lbs., \$3.00 per 100 lbs., or \$55.00 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

Guano is one of the best and most powerful stimulants for plants and growing crops. One pound of Guano to twenty gallons of water will be sufficiently strong for a single watering each week, and more efficient than repeated waterings with weaker solutions. Price, 10c. per lb.; 12 lbs. for \$1.00; 25 lbs. for \$2.00. Per bag of 200 lbs., 5c. per lb.

INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

COLE'S INSECT DESTROYER.

We have now given this a thorough test in our green-houses, and find, when applied by the atomizer—such as is used by barbers—that it instantly destroys Mealy Bug and Red Spider, without injuring in the slightest the most tender plants. Price of half-pint bottles, \$1.00 each. Price of Atomizers, 75c. each.

Whale-Oil Soap. 2 lb. packages, 35c.; 5 lb. box, 80c.

Gishurst Compound. Price per box, \$1.00.

Jacques' Sapo Tobacum, or Tobacco Soap. Price, 50c. per lb.

White Hellebore. Price, 50c. per lb.

Persian Insect Powder. Price per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., \$1.50.

Tobacco Dust. Price 10c. per lb.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Stems. In bales of 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Sulphur (Flowers of). 15c. per lb.; per 15 lbs., \$1.50.

Horace's Tobacco and Hellebore Insecticide. In patent bellows boxes, 25c.

Cultivators, Jersey. For light soils. Wooden frame \$6.00; iron, \$7.50.

Cultivators, Wright's. For heavy soils. \$8.00.

Root. For cultivating root crops. \$6.00.

Corn Planter, "Rotary." Best horse power machine for peas, beans, corn, etc. \$20.00.

Corn Sheller. "Burrell." Separates the coos from the corn. \$8.00.

Feed Cutter, Lever. \$7.00.

Copper Strip. \$9.00 to \$35.00.

Ensilage Cutter. Description and price on application.

Root Cutter, New England. Will cut up a bushel of roots in one minute. Price, \$10.00.

Harrow, "Rocking Teeth." Can be used as a pulverizing or smoothing harrow. Single frame, 4½ ft., \$12.00; double frame, 9 ft., \$25.00.

Harrow, Nishwitz Revolving Disc. \$25.

Geddes'. 14 teeth, \$8.00; to 3) teeth, \$18.00.

Improved Hinge. 24 teeth, \$12.00.

Common Square. 15 teeth, \$7.00; 19 teeth, \$8.00; 23 teeth, \$11.00.

Lawn Mowers, "Philadelphia." 10 inch cut, \$13.00; 12 inch, \$15.00; 14 inch, \$17.00; 16 inch, \$19.00; 18 inch, \$21.00; 20 inch, \$23.00. The "City," a light 10 inch cut, for yards, \$10.00.

Lawn Mowers, "Excelsior." Can supply roller or side wheel machines of these at the same price, *excepting* the 10 inch roller machine, which is \$13.00. 10 inch cut, \$11.00; 12 inch, \$13.00; 14 inch, \$17.00; 16 inch, \$19.00; 18 inch, \$21.00; 20 inch, \$23.00.

Horse Mowers, Excelsior. 25 inch cut, without seat or shaft, \$65.00; 30 inch cut, with seat and shafts, \$110.00; 35 inch cut, with seat and shafts, \$135.00; 40 inch cut, with seat and shafts, \$170.00. Shafts for 25 inch mower will be furnished for \$10.00.

Plows, "Adamant." Contain all improvements; *hard metal* causes them to scour as well and draw lighter than steel plows; the slip shares are reversible and *self-sharpening*. Wheel for all but **H** and **E**, \$2.00 extra.

Sizes and Prices.

One extra Slip sent with each Plow.

	Plain Plow.	Flow with Coulter.
H, One Horse, Light.	\$5 00
E, " " Medium	6 00
C, " " Full	7 50	\$9 00
B, Two Horse, Light.	10 00	11 50
T, " " Medium	11 00	13 00
A, " " Full	12 00	14 00
M, " " Medium, Left Hand.	10 00	11 50
K, " " Full	12 00	14 00
L, " " " Iron Beam	12 00	14 00

Plow, Double Mold Board. With shoe for ridging corn, potatoes, etc. \$8.00.

Plow, Miner's Gold Medal Sub-Soil. 1 horse, \$8.00; with wheel, \$9.50. 2 horse, \$10.00; with wheel, \$11.50.

Potato Digger. Price, 12.00.

Garden Rollers. (Weights keep handle erect.)

2 Sec., 7½ in. face, 15 in. diam., weights about 125 lbs. ... \$ 8 00

1 " 12 " " 20 " " " " 140 " ... 10 00

1 " 20 " " 20 " " " " 220 " ... 14 00

2 " 12 " " 20 " " " " 300 " ... 18 00

3 " 12 " " 20 " " " " 450 " ... 25 00

1 " 12 " " 24 " " " " 200 " ... 13 00

2 " 12 " " 24 " " " " 400 " ... 22 00

1 " 12 " " 28 " " " " 250 " ... 16 00

2 " 12 " " 28 " " " " 500 " ... 26 00

3 " 12 " " 28 " " " " 700 " ... 40 00

We deduct for weights, when not wanted, from \$2.00 to \$5.00, according to size.

MATTHEWS' HAND CULTIVATOR.



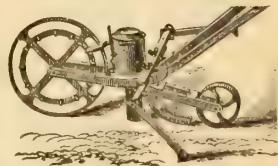
One of the best implements in use for weeding between row crops, and flat cultivation generally. It spreads from 6 to 14 inches, and will cut all the ground covered even, when spread to its widest extent. The depth of cultivating is gauged by raising or lowering the wheel. Price, \$6.50 each.

MATTHEWS' GARDEN SEED DRILL.

Is one of the most perfect machines of its kind. It opens the furrow, drops the seed accurately, covers it and lightly rolls it, and at the same time marks the next row, all of which is done with mechanical precision, by simply propelling the drill forward. In this way it sows with an evenness and rapidity impossible for the most skillful hand to do, all the different varieties of Beet, Carrot, Onion, Turnip, Parsnip, Sage, Spinach, Sorghum, Peas, Beans, Broom Corn, Fodder Corn, etc.

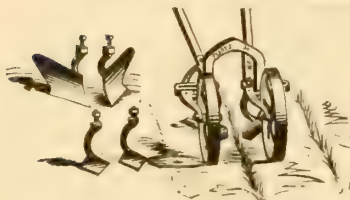
The agitator stirs the seeds in the hopper thoroughly by a positive motion, which insures continuous and uniform delivery, and the bottom of the hopper is made sufficiently dishing to sow the smallest quantity of seed. A simple contrivance accurately gauges the uniform deposit of the seed to any required depth, thus avoiding the risk of planting at irregular depths, or so deep in places as to destroy the seed. The markers are made adjustable for the purpose of marking the rows at any desired distance apart, and they mark them distinctly, whether the ground is even or uneven.

Another great advantage which it possesses over any other machine is that it is the only drill which has an INDICATOR with the names of the different seeds thereon. Simply turn it until the name of the seed to be planted comes up to the indicator-pin, which revolves the dial, attached to the bottom of the hopper, until the right-sized hole in it for planting that seed comes directly into place. This ingenious invention is a great improvement over any other method in use, and is much more convenient and reliable. Price, \$13.00, boxed.



MATTHEWS' DRILL AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED.

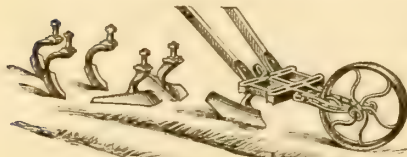
Descriptive Circular on application. Price, \$15.00, Boxed.



THE PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, WHEEL CULTIVATOR AND DOUBLE PLOW.

Will do the work of five to ten men with hand hoes, among market garden and root crops, small nursery stock, &c., and is especially adapted to onion culture. With this hoe the operator tends very readily both sides of a row at once much more easily and closely than he can tend one side of each of two rows. This is an invaluable feature especially in crops sowed on ridges. The wheels can be set four, seven or ten inches apart. It has a pair of hoes, a pair of plows, and two pairs of cultivator teeth, making it capable of every variety of work. It cuts from six to sixteen inches wide, throwing to or from the row as desired. Price, \$10.00.

THE PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED.



It combines in one tool the qualities of the Double Wheel Hoe and the Fire fly Plow, making the work of garden and root crops quite easy, and will be preferred by many to the Double Wheel Hoe and Firefly separate. It has a pair of exchangeable hoes, to be used while the plants are small, to throw either to or from the row, a set of reversible cultivator teeth, and a garden plow. The wheel is adjustable in height to suit any operator. Price, \$7.00.

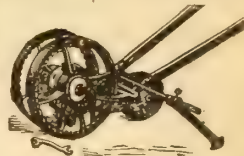
THE PLANET JR. No. 2 DRILL, (No Hoeing Attachment.)

Sows with ease and accuracy at any exact depth or thickness, all garden, field and nursery seeds possible to be sown with a drill, and quickly repays its cost in saving of seed, time, labor, and in better crops to all, who grow vegetables for home or market. The hopper revolves with the carrying wheels, thus preventing clogging and insuring regular dropping. Regularity of depth and evenness of covering are insured by the arrangement of the plow. While a good marker, a self-clearing plow, and the absence of all gearing and agitators, make these drills remarkable for durability, simplicity and ease of management. Price, \$12.



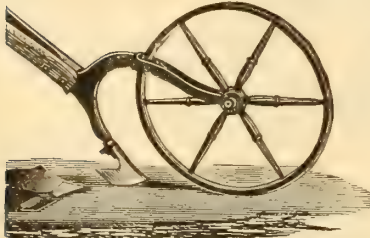
THE FIREFLY HAND HOE AND PLOW.

This tool does nearly the whole work of tending the garden from Spring to Fall, opening furrows, covering, hoeing, and plowing to or from, shallow or deep, and for 1882 is made stronger and better, and with eyes for attaching a drawing rope when breaking up the garden deep before planting in the Spring. Price, \$4.90.



AVERY'S HAND PLOW.

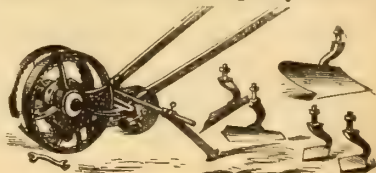
A thorough test of this implement in our grounds for several seasons has satisfied us that it is one of the best tools of its kind we have ever tried. It is so light that a boy can use it, and yet so simple in construction that it is not liable to get out of order. In our heavy ground one man can do as much with it as three with the hoe; on lighter soils the difference would be much more in its favor. Price, \$6.00 each.

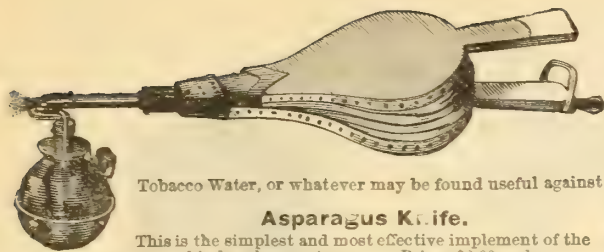


PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL, WHEEL HOE, WHEEL CULTIVATOR & WHEEL PLOW.

As a Seed Drill it is exactly similar to the No. 2, though holding less seed. It sows all garden seeds accurately, opening, marking the next row, covering and rolling down at one operation. By removing one bolt it can be quickly made into

a Garden Cultivator, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator or Wheel Plow. As a plow alone it will put the garden in excellent order and keep it so, the work equaling in quality that of a horse cultivator, besides opening furrows covering, hilling, etc. As a hoe it works safely and closely, both sides of the row at once, when plants are very small, and weeds abundant. The hoes are exchangeable from side to side. It has also three cultivator teeth making it a most efficient tool in all garden crops; all the blades are tempered and polished steel. Price, \$14.00.





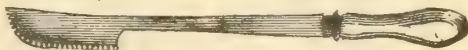
FRENCH BELLOWS SYRINGE.

A French invention for showering plants with insect-killing liquids, or clear water, operating the same way as the well-known perfume sprinkler of the drug stores. One great advantage of this apparatus is its economy. In the ordinary methods of treating plants with liquid insecticides, a very large share is wasted, while with this only so much as is needed to just moisten the leaves and stems need be used. Sulphur, Whale Oil Soap, any particular insect, may be employed. Price, \$3.50 each.

Tobacco Water, or whatever may be found useful against

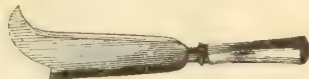
Asparagus Knife.

This is the simplest and most effective implement of the kind we have yet seen. Price, \$2.00 each.



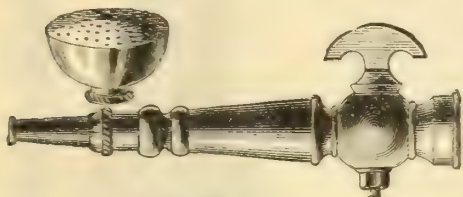
Rubber Atomizer.

For applying Insect Powders, Tobacco Dust, Hellebore, Sulphur, &c. A slight pressure forces the powder out in a fine spray. Price, 25c.



BILL HOOKS.

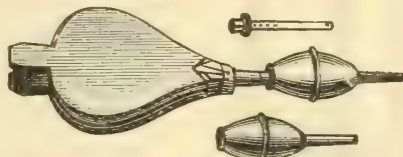
- No. 1.....\$1.50
- " 2.....1.75



HOSE PIPE.

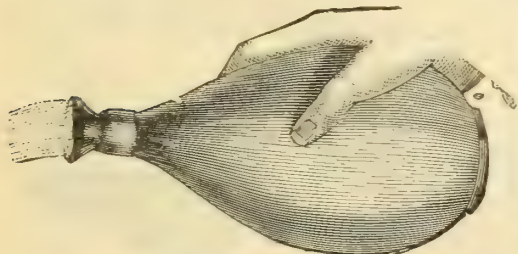
Brass, with Stop Cock and Sprinkler.

- Price for 1/2 and 3/4 inch hose, each\$1.50
- " " 1 inch hose, each..... 1.75



SULPHUR BELLOWS.

This is a simple bellows used to blow the "flowers of sulphur" and other insect powders on plants. In our greenhouses we have had one in use for the past two seasons, and by blowing the sulphur on the leaves once a week as a preventive, we have not had a speck of mildew either on our Roses or Grape Vines, both of which we grow in large numbers under glass. Price, \$2.00 each.



RUBBER SPRINKLER.

A slight pressure on the ball forces the water out in a fine spray, rendering it invaluable for sprinkling floral designs, bouquets and delicate seedlings. Price, 1.00.

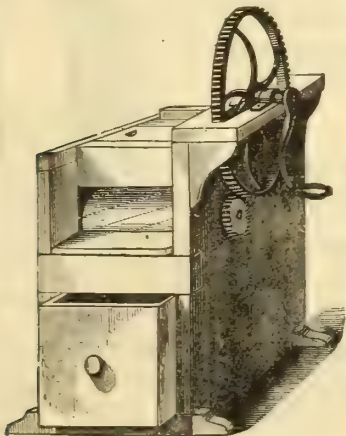
THE HYDRONETTE.



This is a very neat, compact and portable Hard Force Pump. Being made of brass, it is durable and does not rust, not liable to get out of order, and so light and convenient that it can be used easily and effectively by a lady or child. It throws a strong stream fifty feet or more, while with the sprinkler attached it spreads the water in a gentle shower or

spray. For washing windows or carriages and showering lawns, gardens, etc., it has no superior. It is particularly adapted for throwing liquid solutions of all kinds on plants and trees to destroy noxious insects, and is very effective as a Fire Extinguisher.

Price, with 3 ft. Hose, Nozzle and Sprinkler complete, \$8.00.



HORSE RADISH CRATER.

This machine will grate from 50 to 60 lbs. of roots, large or small, per hour. Price, \$7.00 each.

We can also supply a larger machine (on legs) of somewhat different shape from the above, \$10.00 each.



Acme Lawn Sprinkler and Fountain.

A most effective and simple Lawn Sprinkler, and which, with the usual force of water furnished by water works, will sprinkle a space from thirty to forty feet in diameter, possessing the great advantage of breaking the water into fine particles and distributing it evenly upon the surface & covers. No. 1, \$1.00 each. By mail, 25c. extra. No. 2, \$2.50 each.

HALE'S PATENT MOLF TRAP.

This is warranted to be the best and most complete Mole Trap ever invented, and is superior to all others in the following respects: Owing to the special arrangements for holding the trap, it is not liable to be set than any other trap, while it is not liable to "startle" or injure the operator.

The construction of the trap is such that it catches moles when quite deep in the ground, and there being no pin or other obstruction projecting into the run, there is nothing to frighten or disturb the mole as it passes, and in doing so raises the ground over the "run" (which, always sinks somewhat), just enough to spring the trigger, which must firmly rest on the soil over the "run."

The points of the pins being constantly in the ground, it cannot catch or injure chickens or other domestic animals.

Cannot be blown over by wind, or injured in any manner by rain or storm, and being made entirely of metal, cannot warp, twist or get out of order, and is light, neat and durable.

The ground not being disturbed in any way, it can be set very close to plants without injuring them; and it can also be set touching a wall, fence, etc., without impairing the working of the trap in any way. Price, \$2.50 each.

PENDULUM FORCE OR LIFT PUMP.

(See Cut.)

Valuable for forcing water through hose for watering plants in Garden or Greenhouse, Washing Windows, Carriages, etc., and for fire purposes. It can be used with two discharge pipes, running in different directions. The Cylinder Swivels round, placing the spout in any direction. By loosening three thumb screws on the top, it acts as a common lift pump. It will let back the water, to avoid freezing. All inside parts are easily got at, to put in order. Adapted for wind-mill by substituting crank and swackle in place of brake.

PRICES:

	EACH.
No. 0, 2 1/2 inch bore of cylinder, suitable for 1 inch pipe.....	\$11 50
" 1, 3 1/2 " " " " " 1 1/2 "	11 00
" 2, 4 " " " " " 1 1/2 "	22 00

WATERS' IMPROVED TREE PRUNER.

(See Cut.)

The following are some of its advantages:

1st. The peculiar construction of the hook that encircles the limb, the support of the blade being upon both sides, which is very important, allowing the blade to be made very thin, thereby reducing the resistance of the wood, and making an easier and smoother cut than any other device.

2d. The knife being connected by a rod, the pole may be of any desired length, thus requiring no ladder or climbing.

3d. The small space required for working the knife allows it to be used among close, dense branches, where great difficulty is found in using the old-fashioned shears.

For pruning raspberry, blackberry and rose bushes, it has proved peculiarly serviceable. For removing worms' nests, and thinning out fruits, it is very desirable and can be used as a fruit picker.

Length of pole, 4 feet.....	\$2 00	Length of pole, 10 feet.....	\$2 75
" " " 6 "	2 25	Extra Knives, each.....	30
" " " 8 "	2 50	" " per dozen.....	\$ 50

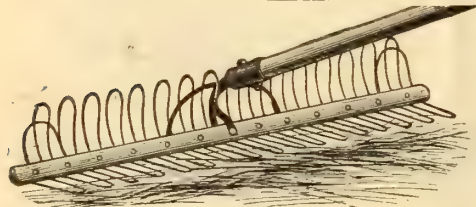
DAVIS' LAWN RAKE.

A perfect implement for cleaning lawns from leaves, grass, and all kinds of rubbish, and the only one that will do it without injuring the grass and roots.

Will level and prepare a garden bed for the seed better and quicker than any other tool. The teeth of this rake are made of the best quality of spring steel. Price, \$1.00 each.

BOYNTON'S LIGHTNING PRUNING SAW.

The Lightning Saw is designed to cut by direct action both ways. As a pruning saw it has NO EQUAL. Holes are provided in the handle



for attaching to a pole with screws or bolts, to use in cutting higher branches. The lightning teeth are used for the larger limbs, while the fine teeth are used for cutting the small limbs and twigs, thereby doing away with the knife and shears entirely. Price, 16 inch, 85c.; 18 inch, \$1.00; 20 inch, \$1.25.



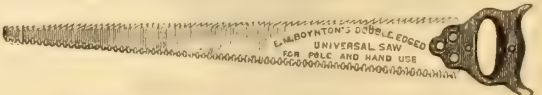
Noyes' Hand Weeder.

Price, 40c. each.

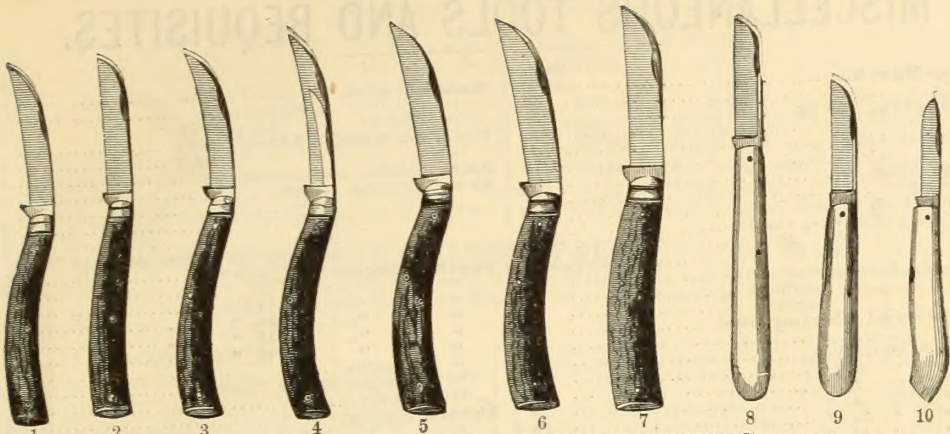


Excelsior Weeding Hook.

Price, 25c. each.



BOYNTON'S DOUBLE-EDGED UNIVERSAL SAW FOR PRUNING AND HAND USE

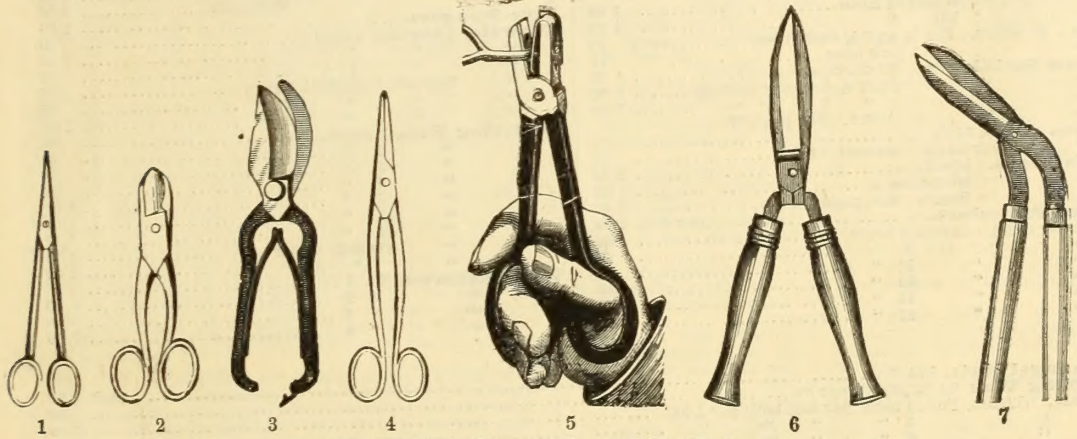


PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.

Manufactured by Saynor & Cook, Sheffield, England.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER, AS ABOVE.

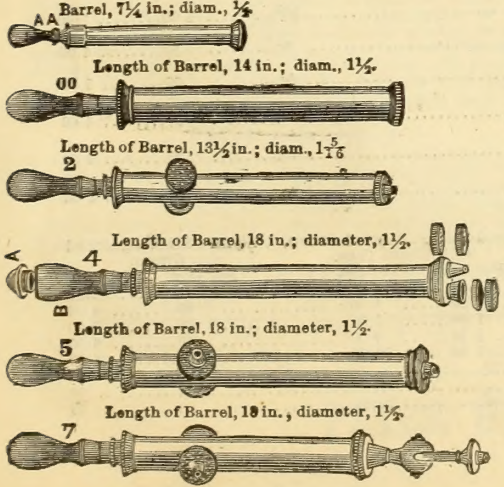
No. 1.....	Price, \$1 50 each.	No. 6.....	Price, \$1 75 each.
" 2.....	" 1 25 "	" 7.....	" 1 75 "
" 3.....	" 1 25 "	" 8.....	" 1 50 "
" 4.....	" 2 00 "	" 9.....	" 1 25 "
" 5.....	" 1 75 "	" 10.....	" 1 25 "



SCISSORS AND SHEARS.

- No. 1. Grape Thinning.—6 in., \$1.00; 7 in., \$1.25.
- " 2. Pruning.—4 in., 90c.; 6 in., \$1.00; 7 in., \$1.25.
- " 3. Wiss' Pruning Shears.—These are very efficient instruments, and leave the branch which has been cut as smooth as if a knife had been used. Large size, \$2.00; Medium, \$1.75; Small, \$1.50.
- " 4. Flower Gathering.—6 in., \$1.50; 7 in., \$1.75.

- No. 5. Weeks' Fruit and Flower Picker.—Fitted with an elastic hold-fast that cuts the stem and holds it so that the fruit can be deposited in the receptacle for receiving it without touching it with the hands. No. 1, 75c.; No. 2, 50c.
- " 6. Hedge Shears.—8 in., \$2.00; 9 in., \$2.25; 10 in., \$2.50. With notch, 25c. extra.
- " 7. Border Shears.—8 in., \$2.50; 9 in., \$2.75; 10 in., \$3.00. With wheel, 50c. extra.



Improved Brass Garden Syringe.

Of the Very Best Quality.

- No. AA. Small Syringe, polished, for use on plants in sitting-room or parlor..... \$1 25
- No. 00. Unpolished, one spray rose, adapted for throwing whale oil soap, liquid tobacco, etc..... 3 00
- No. 2. Ladies' Syringe, small size, with three roses..... 4 00
- No. 4. A splendid Syringe, large size, with one stream and three spray roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the Syringe..... 6 50
- No. 5. Best conical valve Syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses..... 7 00
- No. 7. Same as No. 5, having a knuckle-joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves, cleaning them from insects, etc..... 9 00

Lewis' Improved Syringe.

Best cheap Syringe made for applying Fluid Insecticides; Shading glass with Naphtha and White-lead; Exterminating Potato Bugs with Paris Green Water. A single tap on the handle discharges 3,000 to 5,000 fine drops. Price, Brass, \$2.00; Zinc, \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK OF PLANTS.

BY PETER HENDERSON.

This new work is designed to fill a want that many amateur and professional Horticulturists have often felt—the need of a concise yet comprehensive Dictionary of Plants. The work above named, written and compiled with great care, we think will fully meet such a want.

The scope of the work embraces the Botanical Name, Derivation, Linnæan, and Natural Orders of Botany of all the Leading Genera of Ornamental and Useful Plants, up to the present time (comprising every plant of importance relating to the mechanic arts, as well as to the green-house and vegetable garden), with concise instructions for propagation and culture. A valuable feature of the book, particularly to amateurs, is the great care that has been given to obtaining all known local or common names; and a comprehensive glossary of Botanical and Technical terms is also given, which will be found of great value even to the experienced Horticulturist.

As a book of reference, **HENDERSON'S HANDBOOK OF PLANTS** will take the place, for all practical purposes, of the expensive and voluminous European works of this kind, as it has been written with a view to meet the wants of those engaged in Horticulture in this country. Instructions for the culture of many important plants have been given at length.

PRESS NOTICES.

In preparing this work, Mr. Henderson has added largely to the gratitude American horticulturists already owe him. It is somewhat on the plan of Paxton's and Johnson's dictionaries, with the explanatory style of Lindley & Moore's Treasury of Botany. It is, in fact, a brief but intelligent history of plants from an American standpoint, the plants described being such as an American is likely to come across, either in his readings or daily experience.—*Gardener's Monthly*, Philadelphia.

The work is intended to, and does fill a place entirely unoccupied in our horticultural literature, and the matter is so concisely arranged that the cost of the work will put it within the reach of every owner of a garden. Careful examination shows it to be, as claimed, an indispensable *vade mecum*.—*Country Gentleman*, Albany.

Mr. Henderson, in preparing and publishing this volume, has rendered a very important service, alike to scientific and amateur gardeners, and to all who take an interest in plants and flowers. It is literally an encyclopædia containing separate articles, descriptive of everything in the vegetable world, under both the botanical and vulgar names, giving information in regard to the origin and nature of the plants, mode of propagation, etc.; just the book which every one who undertakes their cultivation, or who wishes to learn about them, will be glad to have at hand. The article *Rosa* (Rose), for instance, has eleven columns devoted to it; *Cranberry*, five columns; *Strawberry*, two columns. We do not recall a plant or flower that is not appropriately treated.—*N. Y. Observer*.

"Henderson's Handbook of Plants" is the latest work of the well-known writer, Mr. Peter Henderson, of New York. It is a book of over 400 pages, and, as its title shows, is a list with descriptions of all the useful plants, arranged alphabetically with the common and scientific names. Like all of Mr. Henderson's literature, this seems to embrace much in a small compass, and will be found very useful to florists, fruit growers, gardeners and others.—*Farmers' Home Journal*, Louisville, Ky.

This is an encyclopædia of plants, giving derivation of their names, time of discovery, place where found, where and in what soil they will do best, together with much general information, descriptive and otherwise. It will prove of great interest and value to florists and horticulturists, as well as botanists, landscape gardeners, and those who cultivate flowers and shrubs for private enjoyment.—*Herald and Presbyterian*, Cincinnati.

We are in receipt of the "Handbook of Plants," by Peter Henderson, and find it a very interesting and valuable publication. It will become a standard work of reference, no doubt, and find a place in the library of every country gentleman.—*Furn Journal*, Philadelphia.

The object of the "Handbook of Plants" is to supply a dictionary of those genera and species of plants to which amateurs, or indeed professional gardeners and florists, or even farmers, have frequent occasion to turn as a book of reference. We have many such works, most of them, however, published in foreign countries, and therefore not to be accepted as trustworthy guides in this country as regards methods of propagation and culture.—*Rural New Yorker*.

FROM SEEDSMEN.

I have not yet had time to fully examine the Handbook of Plants, but to have Peter Henderson at my elbow, within nudging distance, is, beyond all controversy, a great gain.

We are very much pleased with the arrangement of the Handbook of Plants, and consider it a very valuable and convenient book of reference.

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